Digitized by the Internet Archive
in 2008 with funding from
Microsoft Corporation

http://www.archive.org/details/catalogueofexhib00burlrich

UNIV. OF
CALIFORNIA

SCULPTURE. MIDDLE KINGDOM

UNIV. OF CALIFORNIA

P. 46 No. 24

OBSIDIAN

Burlington Fine Arts Club

CATALOGUE OF AN EXHIBITION

OF

ANCIENT EGYPTIAN ART

LONDON

PRIVATELY PRINTED FOR THE BURLINGTON FINE ARTS CLUB

1922

N5350
B8

Carpentier

CHARLES WHITTINGHAM AND GRIGGS (PRINTERS), LTD.
CHISWICK PRESS, TOOKS COURT, CHANCERY LANE, LONDON.

COMMITTEE FOR THIS EXHIBITION

THE HON. RICHARD BETHELL
THE EARL OF CARNARVON
HOWARD CARTER, ESQ.
ALAN H. GARDINER, ESQ., D.Litt.
H. R. HALL, ESQ., D.Litt., F.S.A.
COLONEL H. G. LYONS, D.Sc., F.R.S.
THE REV. WILLIAM MACGREGOR
PERCY E. NEWBERRY, ESQ., O.B.E.
OSCAR C. RAPHAEL, ESQ., F.S.A.
SIR C. HERCULES READ, LL.D., P.S.A., F.B.A.

LIST OF CONTRIBUTORS

Dr. J. J. Acworth.
Horace C. Beck, Esq.
Rev. Randolph Berens.
*The Hon. Richard Bethell.
*Max J. Bonn, Esq.
The British School of Archaeology in Egypt.
Musées Royaux du Cinquantenaire, Brussels.
*The Lord Carmichael of Skirling, G.C.S.I., G.C.I.E., K.C.M.G.
*The Earl of Carnarvon.
*Howard Carter, Esq.
The Provost and Fellows of Eton College (Myers Collection).
*G. Eumorfopoulos, Esq.
Sir Arthur Evans, D.Litt., LL.D., F.R.S.
*Captain G. Fenwick-Owen.
The Senate of the University of London (from the Egyptology Collections at University College, London).
Rev. William MacGregor.
The Committee of the Manchester Museum, University of Manchester.
*Robert Mond, Esq.
*Percy E. Newberry, Esq., O.B.E.
*Henry Oppenheimer, Esq.
*C. W. Dyson Perrins, Esq.
*Oscar C. Raphael, Esq.
Mrs. J. H. Rea.

LIST OF CONTRIBUTORS

*Sir C. Hercules Read, LL.D., P.S.A., F.B.A.
Charles Ricketts, Esq.
Charles Shannon, Esq., R.A.
*Captain E. G. Spencer-Churchill.
Lady Ward.
Major W. Rutherford Warren.
*Vernon Wethered, Esq.

* *Contributors whose names are marked thus are members of the Club.*

LIST OF PLATES

PLATE

I. *Frontispiece.* No. 24, p. 46. Head of King Amenemhet III. Obsidian. Middle Kingdom. *Lent by the Rev. William MacGregor.*

II. No. 11, p. 3. Portrait of an Early King. Limestone. Archaic period. *Lent by the Senate of the University of London.*

III. No. 3, p. 28. Upper Part of the Statuette of a Woman. Painted limestone. Old Kingdom. *Lent by the Earl of Carnarvon.*

IV. No. 35, p. 100. Fragment of a Head of King Khafre. Limestone. Old Kingdom. *Lent by the Rev. William MacGregor.*

No. 41, p. 81. Fragment of a Head of King Senusret III. Red quartzite sandstone. XIIth dynasty. *Lent by the Earl of Carnarvon.*

V. No. 1, p. 28. Head of King Amenemhet III. Granite. XIIth dynasty. *Lent by the Senate of the University of London.*

No. 19, p. 77. Head of King Amenemhet III. Serpentine. XIIth dynasty. *Lent by Oscar Raphael, Esq.*

VI. No. 40*a*, p. 81. Fragment of a Head of Queen Nofretete. White calcareous limestone. XVIIIth dynasty. *Lent by the Earl of Carnarvon.*

No. 40, p. 80. Lower Part of a Head of Queen Nofretete. Yellow jasper. XVIIIth dynasty. *Lent by the Earl of Carnarvon.*

VII. No. 5, p. 29. Head of a Statue of Amon. Granite. XVIIIth dynasty. *Lent by the Musées Royaux du Cinquantenaire, Brussels.*

VIII. No. 20, p. 77. Head of a Man. Red quartzite sandstone. Saïte period. *Lent by the Lord Carmichael.*

No. 11, p. 11. Head of a Man. Limestone. Ptolemaic period. *Lent by the Earl of Carnarvon.*

IX. No. 43, p. 81. Fragment of the Statuette of a Princess. Crystalline sandstone. XVIIIth dynasty. *Lent by the Senate of the University of London.*

PLATE

X. No. 18, p. 115. FACE AND NECK OF A MAN. Red faience. XVIIIth or Early XIXth dynasty. *Lent by the Earl of Carnarvon.*

No. 40, p. 101. HEAD OF A NEGRO. Blue and black glazed faience. XIXth or XXth dynasty. *Lent by the Provost and Fellows of Eton College.*

No. 17, p. 97. HEAD OF KING AMENHOTEP III. Violet glazed faience. XVIIIth dynasty. *Lent by the Rev. William MacGregor.*

No. 37, p. 101. HEAD OF A PRIEST. Limestone. XXXth dynasty. *Lent by the Earl of Carnarvon.*

No. 10, p. 105. STATUETTE OF A MAN. Limestone. XVIIIth or XIXth dynasty. *Lent by the Earl of Carnarvon.*

No. 20, p. 97. HEAD OF A MAN. Green basalt. Saïte Period. *Lent by the Musées Royaux du Cinquantenaire, Brussels.*

XI. B, p. 63. PORTRAIT OF THUTMOSE III. Limestone. XVIIIth dynasty. *Lent by the Earl of Carnarvon.*

XII. A, p. 63. PORTRAIT OF QUEEN TIY. Limestone. XVIIIth dynasty. *Lent by the Musées Royaux du Cinquantenaire, Brussels.*

XIII. No. 36, p. 100. STATUETTE OF A MAN. Bronze. Herakleopolitan period or XIIth dynasty. *Lent by the Earl of Carnarvon.*

No. 39, p. 101. STATUETTE OF A NEGRO. Limestone. Probably Herakleopolitan period or XIIth dynasty. *Lent by the Rev. William MacGregor.*

No. 18, p. 76. STATUETTE OF A WOMAN. Painted limestone. Old Kingdom. *Lent by the Earl of Carnarvon.*

XIV. No. 5, p. 104. FIGURE OF A MAN. Wood, painted. XIIth dynasty. *Lent by the Earl of Carnarvon.*

No. 9, p. 105. FIGURE OF A MAN. Wood. XVIIIth or XIXth dynasty. *Lent by the Musées Royaux du Cinquantenaire, Brussels.*

XV. No. 3, p. 103. FIGURE OF A YOUNG NEGRESS. Ebony. XVIIIth dynasty. *Lent by the Senate of the University of London.*

No. 2, p. 103. STATUETTE OF A BOY. Electrum. XVIIIth dynasty. *Lent by the Earl of Carnarvon.*

XVI. No. 11, p. 106. STATUETTE OF THE GOD AMON. Gold. XVIIIth dynasty. *Lent by the Earl of Carnarvon.*

LIST OF PLATES

PLATE

XVII. No. 17, p. 53. Shawabti Figure. Basalt. XIXth dynasty.
Lent by the Musées Royaux du Cinquantenaire, Brussels.

No. 15, p. 53. Shawabti Figure. Bronze. XVIIIth dynasty.
Lent by the Lord Carmichael.

XVIII. No. 22, p. 68. Figure of Ptah-Seker-Osiris. Faience. Saïte period or later.
Lent by the Earl of Carnarvon.

No. 5, p. 65. Figure of a Cynocephalus Ape. Faience. XXVIth dynasty.
Lent by the Provost and Fellows of Eton College.

No. 38, p. 71. Figure of Amon. Faience. Graeco-Roman period.
Lent by the Earl of Carnarvon.

No. 19, p. 68. Figure of Amon. Faience. Saïte period or later.
Lent by the Rev. William MacGregor.

No. 40, p. 72. Figure of Re'. Faience. Ptolemaic period.
Lent by the Earl of Carnarvon.

No. 28, p. 69. Figure of Bes. Vitreous paste. Ptolemaic period.
Lent by the Hon. Richard Bethell.

No. 36, p. 71. Figure of Bast. Faience. XXIInd dynasty.
Lent by the Earl of Carnarvon.

No. 23, p. 69. Figure of a Man. Bronze. Saïte period.
Lent by the Earl of Carnarvon.

No. 33, p. 70. Figure of Nefertum. Silver. New Kingdom or later.
Lent by the Earl of Carnarvon.

No. 30, p. 70. Figure of Harpocrates. Silver. Graeco-Roman period.
Lent by the Rev. William MacGregor.

No. 32, p. 70. Figure of Neitii. Green slate. Sebennyte period.
Lent by Dr. J. J. Acworth.

No. 7, p. 66. Figure of Bast. Faience. XXIInd dynasty (?).
Lent by Henry Oppenheimer, Esq.

No. 26, p. 69. Figure of the Nile God, Hapimu (?). Bronze. Saïte period.
Lent by the Earl of Carnarvon.

No. 10, p. 66. Isis and Horus. Faience. Saïte period.
Lent by Henry Oppenheimer, Esq.

No. 9, p. 66. Figure of the Young Horus. Blue paste. Saïte period.
Lent by the Earl of Carnarvon.

PLATE

XVIII. No. 8, p. 66. FIGURE OF THOUERIS. Faience. Ptolemaic period.
Lent by the Earl of Carnarvon.

No. 17, p. 68. FIGURE OF THOTH. Faience. Saïte period.
Lent by the Provost and Fellows of Eton College.

No. 11, p. 67. TWO FIGURES OF DEITIES. Faience. XVIIIth dynasty.
Lent by the Earl of Carnarvon.

No. 15, p. 67. FIGURE OF PTAH. Faience. Saïte period.
Lent by the Earl of Carnarvon.

No. 6, p. 66. FIGURE OF A CYNOCEPHALUS APE. Faience. XXVIth dynasty.
Lent by the Earl of Carnarvon.

XIX. No. 11, p. 23. LION COUCHANT. Amethyst. XIIth dynasty.
Lent by the Rev. William MacGregor.

No. 47, p. 92. THREE MICE. Faience. XIIth dynasty.
Lent by the Earl of Carnarvon.

No. 8, p. 83. BAR WITH ANIMALS ON THE TOP. Glazed steatite. XIIth dynasty.
Lent by the Earl of Carnarvon.

XX. No. 17, p. 108. HEAD OF A NEGRO. Bronze. Saïte period (?).
Lent by the Earl of Carnarvon.

No. 31, p. 79. TWO ORNAMENTS. Bronze. XVIIIth dynasty.
Lent by the Rev. William MacGregor.

No. 17, p. 76. HEAD OF A FIGURE OF THE GODDESS MUT. Bronze. Ptolemaic period.
Lent by the Earl of Carnarvon.

XXI. No. 27, p. 98. FIGURE OF A QUEEN. Bronze. XXIInd to XXVth dynasty.
Lent by the Earl of Carnarvon.

No. 11, p. 75. FIGURE OF HATHOR. Bronze. Ethiopian period.
Lent by the Earl of Carnarvon.

No. 33, p. 79. FIGURE OF NEITH. Bronze. New Kingdom.
Lent by the Earl of Carnarvon.

XXII. Pedestal I, p. 55. IBIS. Bronze. Late period.
Lent by the Lord Carmichael.

XXIII. No. 20, p. 115. AXE-HEAD. Bronze. Early XVIIIth dynasty.
Lent by Sir Arthur Evans.

No. 14, p. 114. AXE-HEAD. Bronze. XIIth dynasty.
Lent by the Earl of Carnarvon.

LIST OF PLATES

PLATE

XXIII. No. 29, p. 99. Two-Handed Sword of King Kames. Bronze. XVIIth dynasty. *Lent by Sir Arthur Evans.*

XXIV. No. 19, p. 5. Vase. Breccia. Late pre-dynastic period. *Lent by the Rev. William MacGregor.*

No. 26, p. 6. Vase. White quartzite. Pre-dynastic period. *Lent by the Rev. William MacGregor.*

No. 28, p. 6. Vase. Red Breccia. Pre-dynastic period. *Lent by the Rev. Randolph Berens.*

No. 21, p. 5. Vase. Breccia. Late pre-dynastic period. *Lent by the Rev. William MacGregor.*

No. 3, p. 73. Vase. Breccia. Pre-dynastic period. *Lent by the Rev. Randolph Berens.*

XXV. No. 2, p. 82. Bowl. Diorite. Archaic period. *Lent by the Rev. Randolph Berens.*

No. 15, p. 4. Vase. Buff pottery. Pre-dynastic period. *Lent by the Rev. Randolph Berens.*

XXVI. No. 27, p. 78. Vase. Marble. Ist dynasty. *Lent by the Rev. William MacGregor.*

No. 26, p. 98. Vase. Diorite. IInd to IIIrd dynasty. *Lent by the Rev. Randolph Berens.*

No. 22, p. 77. Vase. Diorite. IInd to IVth dynasty. *Lent by the Rev. Randolph Berens.*

XXVII. No. 2, p. 73. Bowl. Breccia. Pre-dynastic period. *Lent by the Rev. Randolph Berens.*

No. 4, p. 73. Vase. Marble. Ist dynasty. *Lent by the Rev. William MacGregor.*

No. 25, p. 78. Vase. Breccia. Pre-dynastic period. *Lent by the Rev. Randolph Berens.*

XXVIII. No. 4, p. 94. Bowl. Diorite. Old Kingdom. *Lent by the Rev. Randolph Berens.*

No. 7, p. 74. Bowl. Diorite. IIIrd to IVth dynasty. *Lent by the Rev. Randolph Berens.*

XXIX. No. 3, p. 82. Vase. Diorite. XIIth dynasty. *Lent by the Rev. Randolph Berens.*

PLATE

XXX. No. 27, p. 88. VASE. Aragonite. VIth dynasty.
Lent by the Rev. Randolph Berens.

XXXI. No. 12, p. 58. VASE. Aragonite. XVIIIth dynasty.
Lent by the Rev. William MacGregor.

No. 45, p. 91. FLASK. Aragonite and gold. XIXth dynasty.
Lent by the Senate of the University of London.

No. 2, p. 56. VASE. Aragonite. XVIIIth dynasty.
Lent by the Rev. William MacGregor.

XXXII. Pedestal A, p. 1. AMPHORA. Aragonite. XIXth dynasty.
Lent by the Earl of Carnarvon.

XXXIII. No. 38, p. 90. VASE. Blue marble. XIIth dynasty.
Lent by the Rev. William MacGregor.

No. 34, p. 89. VASE. Blue marble. XIIth dynasty.
Lent by the Rev. William MacGregor.

No. 33, p. 89. VASE. Blue marble. XIIth dynasty.
Lent by the Rev. William MacGregor.

No. 36, p. 89. VASE. Blue marble. XIIth dynasty.
Lent by the Rev. William MacGregor.

XXXIV. No. 9, p. 3. BOWL. Red polished ware. Early pre-dynastic period.
Lent by Howard Carter, Esq.

No. 13, p. 4. CUP. Red polished ware. Early pre-dynastic period.
Lent by Howard Carter, Esq.

No. 14, p. 4. VASE. Red polished ware. Early pre-dynastic period.
Lent by the Senate of the University of London.

No. 31, p. 7. VASE. Buff ware. Pre-dynastic period.
Lent by the Rev. William MacGregor.

No. 25, p. 6. CUP. Black and red polished ware. XIIIth to XVIIth dynasty.
Lent by Percy E. Newberry, Esq.

No. 29, p. 7. OVOID POT. Red and black ware. Early pre-dynastic period.
Lent by Henry Oppenheimer, Esq.

XXXV. Pedestal L, p. 64. VASE. Drab ware. XVIIIth dynasty.
Lent by the Rev. William MacGregor.

XXXVI. No. 10, p. 84. VASE. Pottery. XVIIIth dynasty.
Lent by the Rev. William MacGregor.

LIST OF PLATES

PLATE

XXXVII. Nos. 1 and 1*a*, p. 56. Two Hippopotami. Faience. XIIth dynasty.
Lent by the Rev. William MacGregor.

XXXVIII. No. 10, p. 58. Bowl. Faience. XVIIth dynasty.
Lent by the Earl of Carnarvon.

No. 11, p. 58. Bowl. Faience. XVIIIth dynasty.
Lent by the Provost and Fellows of Eton College.

No. 9, p. 58. Bowl. Faience. XVIIIth dynasty.
Lent by the Rev. William MacGregor.

XXXIX. No. 16, p. 85. Box. Faience. XXth dynasty.
Lent by the Rev. William MacGregor.

No. 24, p. 87. Vase. Faience. Ptolemaic period.
Lent by the Provost and Fellows of Eton College.

XL. No. 4, p. 30. Series of Fragments of Polychrome Glazed Faience. XVIIIth dynasty.
Lent by the Senate of the University of London.

XLI. No. 4, p. 117. Toilet Tray. Faience. XVIIIth dynasty.
Lent by the Provost and Fellows of Eton College.

No. 18, p. 108. Amphora. Glazed faience. XVIIIth dynasty.
Lent by the Earl of Carnarvon.

XLII. No. 7, p. 31. Kohl Tube. Faience. XVIIIth dynasty.
Lent by the Rev. William MacGregor.

No. 53, p. 93. Kohl Tube. Faience. XVIIIth or XIXth dynasty.
Lent by the Earl of Carnarvon.

No. 43, p. 91. Toilet Vase. Faience. XVIIIth dynasty.
Lent by the Rev. William MacGregor.

No. 21, p. 86. Vase. Violet paste. XXIst or XXIInd dynasty.
Lent by the Rev. William MacGregor.

No. 25, p. 87. Toilet Vase. Faience. XXIst dynasty.
Lent by the Rev. William MacGregor.

XLIII. No. 27, p. 62. Two Vases. Faience. XXth dynasty.
Lent by the Provost and Fellows of Eton College.

No. 3, p. 56. Chalice. Faience. XXth dynasty.
Lent by the Provost and Fellows of Eton College.

XLIV. No. 13, p. 106. Chalice. Faience. Late XVIIIth or Early XIXth dynasty.
Lent by the Earl of Carnarvon.

PLATE

XLIV. No. 6, p. 57. CHALICE. Faience. Late XVIIIth or Early XIXth dynasty. *Lent by the Earl of Carnarvon.*

No. 12, p. 106. CHALICE. Faience. Late XVIIIth or Early XIXth dynasty. *Lent by the Earl of Carnarvon.*

XLV. Nos. *1a-1c*, p. 116. SERIES OF HIEROGLYPHIC SIGNS. Vitreous paste. Saïte to Ptolemaic period. *Lent by the Earl of Carnarvon.*

XLVI. No. 21, p. 13. FRAGMENT OF A RHYTON. Faience. Early Ptolemaic period. *Lent by the Rev. William MacGregor.*

No. 5, p. 10. FRAGMENT OF A BOWL. Faience. Ptolemaic period. *Lent by the Rev. William MacGregor.*

No. 24, p. 13. FRAGMENT OF A RHYTON. Faience. Early Ptolemaic period. *Lent by the Rev. William MacGregor.*

XLVII. No. 9, p. 10. PLATE. Faience. Roman period. *Lent by the Rev. William MacGregor.*

XLVIII. No. 18, p. 44. FLASK. Glass. XVIIIth dynasty. *Lent by the Provost and Fellows of Eton College.*

No. 10, p. 42. DISH. Glass. XVIIIth dynasty. *Lent by the Rev. William MacGregor.*

No. 27, p. 46. VASE. Glass. XXth dynasty. *Lent by the Earl of Carnarvon.*

XLIX. No. 32, p. 47. KOHL VASE. Glass. XVIIIth dynasty. *Lent by the Lord Carmichael.*

No. 21, p. 45. FIGURE OF THOUERIS. Vitreous paste. Ptolemaic period. *Lent by the Earl of Carnarvon.*

No. 35, p. 48. KOHL VASE. Glass. XVIIIth dynasty. *Lent by the Earl of Carnarvon.*

L. No. 10 *A* and *B*, p. 20. PECTORAL. Gold. XIIth dynasty. [*A*] *Lent by the Provost and Fellows of Eton College, and* [*B*] *the Rev. William MacGregor.*

No. 20, p. 25. SEAL. Gold. Old Kingdom. *Lent by Percy E. Newberry, Esq.*

No. 2, p. 18. RING AND TWO SPACERS OF A BEAD ARMLET. Gold. XVIIth dynasty. *Lent by C. W. Dyson Perrins, Esq.*

No. 1, p. 17. PECTORAL AND JEWELS. Gold and semi-precious stones. XIIth dynasty. *Lent by the Manchester Museum.*

LIST OF PLATES

PLATE

LI. No. 26, p. 26. THREE PLAQUES. Carnelian and brown sard. XVIIIth dynasty. *Lent by the Earl of Carnarvon.*

LII. No. 8, p. 112. LABEL. Ivory. Ist dynasty. *Lent by the Rev. William MacGregor.*

No. 20, p. 5. HANDLE OF A KNIFE. Ivory. Pre-dynastic period. *Lent by the Earl of Carnarvon.*

LIII. No. 12, p. 113. COMB. Ivory. XIXth dynasty. *Lent by the Earl of Carnarvon.*

No. 10, p. 118. COMB. Wood. XVIIIth dynasty. *Lent by the Musées Royaux du Cinquantenaire, Brussels.*

No. 8, p. 118. COMB. Wood. XVIIIth dynasty. *Lent by the Musées Royaux du Cinquantenaire, Brussels.*

No. 18, p. 4. FIGURE OF A LION. Ivory. Ist dynasty. *Lent by Mrs. James H. Rea.*

No. 10, p. 3. SMALL CARVED TUSK. Ivory. Early pre-dynastic period. *Lent by the Senate of the University of London.*

No. 9, p. 118. FLY. Ivory. XIIth dynasty. *Lent by the Earl of Carnarvon.*

No. 4, p. 2. LEG OF A GAMING-BOARD (?). Ivory. Ist dynasty. *Lent by the Earl of Carnarvon.*

LIV. No. 13, p. 58. TOILET BOX. Ivory and wood. XIIth dynasty. *Lent by the Earl of Carnarvon.*

LV. No. 13, p. 113. TOP PIECE AND PANELS OF A CASKET. Ivory. Saïte period. *Lent by the Rev. William MacGregor.*

LVI. No. 12, p. 119. TOILET BOX. Wood. XVIIIth dynasty. *Lent by the Senate of the University of London.*

No. 7, p. 118. TOILET BOX. Wood. XVIIIth dynasty. *Lent by the British School of Archaeology in Egypt.*

No. 11, p. 119. TOILET DISH. Wood. XVIIIth dynasty. *Lent by the Senate of the University of London.*

PREFATORY NOTE

THE present exhibition of Ancient Egyptian Art has been gathered together and arranged by a joint committee of the Club and of members of the Egyptian Exploration Society.

The interval of five-and-twenty years that has passed since the Club held an exhibition of the kind, has not only seen great changes in the condition of such studies, but is also long enough to produce a new generation of collectors and of others interested in the earlier phases of man's culture. The tendency of to-day towards the primitive, whether in the absolute or relative sense, is, like every popular phase, capable of dangerous exaggeration, and the danger is the greatest where the apostles of new cults are as limited in knowledge as in other directions, except that of vocal expression. The truly primitive in Egyptian art holds but a small place in the present exhibition, and in its presentments and methods seems so remote from the later and accepted styles that some authorities even suggest an independent origin. But whether the two are connected by the processes of evolution or not, they have at least the bond of country.

The later and normal art of Egypt doubtless seems to the more casual observer to have remained for centuries in a crystallized state. Careful study shows that this is by no means the case. Nothing, in fact, is so remarkable in any country, except perhaps in China, as the strength

and virility of the productions of the earlier dynasties as compared with later work. In China, however, art eventually fell to a lower degree of mere prettiness than is ever found in Egypt.

It is unquestionable that no true idea of the real grandeur of the art of ancient Egypt can be formed except by visiting the country. But, short of that, the present exhibition may claim to be a very comprehensive exposition of what her long-dead artists and craftsmen could do in the minor arts; of a few pieces in the gallery even more might be said.

The Exhibition Committee desire to put on record their indebtedness to Mr. Percy E. Newberry and Dr. H. R. Hall for the admirable work they have done in cataloguing the exhibition.

C. H. R.

INTRODUCTION

IT has been a dogma of writers on art that a "work which can be proved to serve any utilitarian, non-aesthetic object must not be considered as a genuine work of art." If this test were applied to the productions of the Ancient Egyptian studios or workshops, then it would have to be confessed at once that no "genuine" works of art were produced by the dwellers on the banks of the Nile. The Egyptians were an eminently practical people, and their art was the outcome of the practical business of life. Possessing in a high degree the decorative instinct, they delighted to ornament the objects of everyday life—the weapons with which they fought, the vessels from which they drank, the houses in which they dwelt. But they were not idealists like the Greeks, they did not seek to generalize and to idealize the human figure. They endeavoured to copy nature, to transcribe it; they were realists. In some features the art was also fantastic, for the artist produced hybrid creatures that existed only in his imagination. Some of the gods were originally animals, and in course of time they became anthropomorphic; they were conceived as animal-headed with human bodies, and are so represented in the paintings and sculptures. But the result was in a sense realistic, for both the animal head and the human body were direct transcripts from nature. It is the same with the sphinxes, only in these fantastic creatures the process

was reversed, a human head on the body of an animal, but both were equally faithful copies from nature.

Apart from the decorative instinct that is common to all the people of the world, two main motives appear to have underlain the work of Egyptian artists. The first was the desire to convey information. This motive is most clearly shown in the paintings and sculptures in low relief. Nearly all the paintings and sculptured reliefs on the walls of the temples are accompanied by hieroglyphic legends, which are explanatory of the scenes. Above or at the side of a figure of a man is written his name and titles. If some action is represented, then this action is described. If the Pharaoh is depicted smiting an enemy, then the name of the Pharaoh and the name of his foe will be given. It is curious to see how picture-signs are used to explain the larger pictures. The hieroglyphic signs themselves are small conventionally drawn pictures of natural or artificial objects; the hieroglyphic system of writing is itself a picture system. Writing originated in drawing. The Egyptian artist was necessarily a draughtsman before he became a scribe. The picture-sign denoting "painter"—a palette with colours and brushes—means also a "scribe." That the main purpose of the paintings and sculptures in low relief was to convey information, not simply to portray what is beautiful, is very clearly shown by this intermingling of the descriptive legends among the figures and scenes.

The second motive underlying Egyptian Art was a religious one, based on the belief that when a man died his spirit, the counterpart of the body, lived on in a spirit world, a world conceived to be similar in all respects to that from which the dead man had departed. As the spirit could have no existence without some kind of body to reside in, and as the earthly body would decay and fall into dust, a substitute had to be provided for it. This substitute was the statue—"Spirit-statue" it was called in Egyptian—which was carved and painted so as to resemble the dead man. The sculptor was named the "Vivifier," and

the word denoting the act of carving a statue meant also "to give birth," to create. This materialistic conception of the after-life gave rise to the elaborate burial ceremonies which are so often represented on the monuments. The spirit statue had naturally to be provided with a spirit residence, hence the house modelled on the earthly dwelling that was erected over the pit in which the dead man's body was interred. The spirit house had to be furnished, hence the furniture that was buried in the tomb. The dead man had to be provided with a staff of attendants, hence the statuettes of the servants engaged in their several occupations that are found in the tombs of the Pyramid Age and Middle Kingdom. The paintings and sculptured reliefs in the tombs were due to the same belief; they were spirit pictures, and the dead man could by the help of magical formulae enjoy the life that is depicted in the scenes. It was by this means that the spirit could engage in the hunting of wild animals, play games, watch his artificers at work, inspect his fields, and employ himself in the various occupations of daily life. This was the idea that underlay all the paintings in the tombs; the arts of painting and sculpture were thus partly the product of man's early religious beliefs.

When the last Exhibition of the Art of Ancient Egypt was organized by this Club nothing was known of Egyptian Art prior to the beginning of the Pyramid Age. To-day its history can be traced back to the beginning of the Dynastic Period, but the skill displayed in the execution of the monuments of this early time shows that in most cases the secret of the origins and earliest development still evades us. It is sometimes said that the Dynastic Art is only a development of that of Prehistoric Egypt. In a certain sense this is doubtless true, but it is not true in the sense in which it is usually understood. Prehistoric Egypt is as yet only known to us from monuments that have been found on sites south of the apex of the Delta, and a comparison of these monuments with those of the Ist Dynasty discovered at Hierakonpolis, Abydos, and elsewhere in Upper

Egypt, clearly shows that there is no relationship whatever between the earlier and the later art. If we compare the drawing of the men and women on the Pre-dynastic vases shown in Case B, Nos. 27 and 31, with the drawing of the King and his captive on the ivory label of the Ist Dynasty in Case T, No. 8, we see how differently the human figure is treated by the artists of the two periods, and that a wide gulf separates the prehistoric from the historic art. The series of carvings in the round in ivory and in stone, discovered at Hierakonpolis and at Abydos, many of which are now in the Ashmolean Museum at Oxford, are masterpieces of the art of sculpture, and there is nothing wherewith to compare them from prehistoric sites. The cutting of the hieroglyphs in the Ist Dynasty is as fine as any that succeeded it. In the art of glazing pottery and tiles (Case B, No. 17) the Egyptians had also attained a high proficiency as early as the beginning of the historic age.

The truth is that Egyptian Art, that is to say the art of Dynastic Egypt, suddenly makes its appearance in Upper Egypt thoroughly formed, and no trace has been found of its origins or early development on Upper Egyptian soil. It is the same with the hieroglyphic writing. No trace has been found of it in Upper Egypt prior to the beginning of the Ist Dynasty, and yet when it first appears it is fully fledged. It may be even questioned whether the hieroglyphic system originated in Egypt, but whether it did so or not, there can be no doubt that its earliest use was in the Delta; the personal names and titles that occur on the monuments found at Abydos and Naqada point to the North-western Delta. It is this part of Egypt that we know so little about, but there are certain indications in the art products of the beginning of the Ist Dynasty which tend to show that the Delta people were far more cultured than the southerners who conquered them. Sir Gaston Maspero called this earliest Dynastic art "Thinite," but it is much more probable that the "Thinite" artisans derived their processes and their inspiration, not from preceding generations of Upper Egyptians, but from Delta

schools. In studying the history of Egyptian Art this fact must always be borne in mind: scarcely anything is really known about the conditions in, or the civilization of, the North-western Delta in early times. It is known that Menes conquered this part of Egypt; there are references to the cult of Neith of Sais, and to the country round about that famous city at the beginning of the Ist Dynasty. In the IIIrd Dynasty there are records of administrative posts being held by officials in the nomes of the North-western Delta. There are inscriptions of the reign of Sahure that relate to the wealth and prosperity of this region. Neb-hatep-re Mentuhotep and Amenemhet I found it necessary to subjugate its people. A single XIIth Dynasty tomb has recently been found at Kom el Hisn (the ancient *Amu*, capital of the Libyan nome), but this is the earliest known monument that has as yet been brought to light from the North-western Delta. After the Middle Kingdom no references are found to any part of this side of the Delta until the XXIInd Dynasty, and then with the XXVIth Dynasty Sais becomes the capital of the whole country and the centre of a great school of art. Whether the population here was Egyptian in the ordinary sense of the word cannot be determined, but there are indications that throughout Egyptian history the people were highly skilled in several of the arts, and that there radiated from this source from time to time streams of new influences of very high quality, especially in ornamental motives, architecture, and sculpture, in ceramics and glass-making, in jewellery, in weaving, and probably also in painting.

That this Delta art was not entirely of Delta origin is certain, some features of it were borrowed from a foreign source. There is a remarkable resemblance between some of the monuments of early Egypt and early Babylonia, but as yet we have no clear evidence that these two civilizations of the East were actually in touch with one another in the fourth millennium B.C. It is much more probable that there was a common source from which both Babylonia and Egypt drew their inspiration. One fact is very significant in this connection. The palaces of the early kings

of the Delta were built of coniferous wood hung with tapestry-woven mats; this is a style of architecture that could not have originated in Egypt, but must have arisen in a country where the necessary timber was ready at hand. We know that in the Pyramid Age, and later, the Egyptians drew their supplies of timber from the Lebanon region, and it was probably here that the particular style of architecture referred to originated. It is a style quite unsuited to a hot and windy climate such as Egypt; as early as the reign of King Den the palaces of this type were beginning to be built of wattle and daub in combination with wood, and by the end of the Pyramid Age the style disappears entirely, though the memory of it was preserved in the False Doors of the tombs and stelae. The royal tomb at Naqada, which is not later than the reign of Aha, the second king of the Ist Dynasty, is built of brick in imitation of one of these wooden palaces, and smaller tombs of the same kind are known from the IInd and IIIrd Dynasties, but not later. Brick buildings similar to those of the palace style of Egypt are also known from early Babylonia, and were at one time regarded as peculiarly characteristic of Sumerian architecture. These obviously must have been copied, like the Egyptian, from earlier timber forms. In Babylonia, as in Egypt, timber was scarce, and there are records that it was sometimes obtained from the coast of Syria. It is not improbable, therefore, that the Sumerians borrowed this style of architecture from the Lebanon. At Tarkhan, some thirty-seven miles south of Cairo, were found pieces of house timbers dating from the IIIrd Dynasty; these have holes pierced through their sides which show that the planks were sewn together and not nailed or pinned. On the Slate Palette of Narmer (Menes) reference is made to a "Great Port," *lit.* "Great Door," which was somewhere near the Canopic mouth of the Nile. A port implies shipping and trade relations with people dwelling along the coast or across the sea. If the Egyptians themselves did not send out ships to the Syrian coast they were certainly visited by Syrian sailors. The earliest sea-going vessels of which we have any record were

named *kbnyt* from *kbn* Byblos, the port of the Lebanon where they were built and from whence they sailed. These ships were constructed of planks of coniferous wood sewn together in precisely the same way as the timber constructed houses. We may, therefore, not unreasonably look to Syria as having had some influence on the earliest Dynastic Art of Egypt.

Turning to the objects exhibited in the gallery, we have a remarkable series of masterpieces illustrating the art of the sculptor from the Ist Dynasty down to Ptolemaic times. In Case B, No. 11, there is the portrait of a King of the Ist Dynasty, which is the oldest portrait head in the world. In Case Q, No. 35, there is a portrait of Khafre, the builder of the Second Pyramid at Gizeh. On the chimney-piece is the bust of an Egyptian lady of the IVth Dynasty. In Case G, No. 24, is the famous portrait of Amenemhet III, cut in obsidian with a skill little short of marvellous. Other portraits of the same King are exhibited on the chimney-piece and in Case O, No. 19. The head of Senusret III; Case O, No. 41, in red quartzite sandstone, is another masterpiece of the sculptor's art of the XIIth Dynasty. Of the XVIIIth Dynasty there are several portrait heads, the fragment of the face of Queen Nofretete in yellow jasper, Case O, No. 40, being especially noteworthy. The Sebennyte head in Case Q, No. 37, is of interest for the style of its period. Of the statuettes grouped in Case S the student should particularly note the gold figure of the god Amon in the likeness of Thutmose III (No. 11), the small electrum figure of a boy (No. 2), and the little negress in ebony (No. 3). For sculpture in bas-relief the visitor should observe the portraits of Thutmose III and Queen Tiy on the right-hand side of the East Wall, and the extraordinarily delicate carving of the panels of an ivory casket in Case T, No. 13.

In specimens of Ceramic Art this Exhibition is very rich; no such collection of superb objects has ever before been gathered together in one room. The characteristic blue of Egyptian faience is well represented. In Case B, No. 17, is shown a blue faience tile of the Ist Dynasty.

Case P are four examples (Nos. 4, 6, 11, and 48) of the XIIth and XIIIth Dynasties; in Case J is a large bowl (No. 10) of the late XVIIth Dynasty, and other specimens in the same case date from the XVIIIth to the XXIst Dynasties. For brilliancy of colour the two fragments in Case P, Nos. 32 and 37, are unparalleled, and for the deeper blues note the shawabti figures in Case H. The chalices in Case S are of exquisite quality and workmanship. For specimens of blue faience of the later periods down to Roman times the student should refer to Cases H and D. Polychrome faience of the late XVIIIth Dynasty is well represented in Case F, and in Case U is exhibited a series of hieroglyphs in vitreous paste that is unequalled in any museum of the world.

Egypt is the parent of glass, and the examples shown in Case G demonstrate how successful the glassmakers were in obtaining the most brilliant colours. The intricate handling of this material may be well seen in the mosaics arranged on the lower shelf.

On the left-hand side of the East Wall is hung a piece of linen fabric woven in various coloured threads. It is remarkable that this is the most ancient piece of such fabric known. Specimens of linen of the finest texture have come down to us from the Old Kingdom and later periods, but all the pieces, except this one, are self-coloured, not dyed. To show the extraordinary skill of the weavers of the XVIIIth Dynasty, a coloured photograph of a fragment of a tapestry-woven corselet, bearing the prenomen of Amenhotep II, is hung below. This specimen is preserved in the Cairo Museum, and with it were found three smaller fragments of the same date. It is the very finest piece of tapestry weaving, yet there is no record of any earlier example. Nothing whatever is known of the early history of this craft. It is remarkable how many *lacunae* there are in the history of art in Ancient Egypt. The prototypes of the faience chalices shown in Cases J and S were clearly made of metal, but no trace has been found of them, although we know from paintings in the temples and tombs that such existed. Again, among

the jewellery of the princesses of the late XIIth Dynasty found at Dahshûr (some examples of which are exhibited in Case E), there occur two ornamental finger rings which are now preserved in the Cairo Museum. One of these has ornaments of granulated gold work on the bezel, the other is decorated with coiled wire-work soldered on to a gold plate. These are the two earliest ornamental finger rings that have yet been discovered. Nothing comparable with them has been found in Egypt; it is only many hundreds of years later that we find similar rings in Greece and in Etruria. Where were these rings of the princesses of the XIIth Dynasty made? To answer this and many similar questions in the history of the art of Ancient Egypt it is necessary to carry out excavations in those parts of the country—particularly in the Delta—which have so far remained untouched by the spade of the archaeologist.

P. E. N.

PERIODS OF EGYPTIAN HISTORY

Pre-historic and Pre-dynastic Periods . .	Before 3400 B.C.[1]
Archaic Period (Ist and IInd dynasties) . . .	3400-2980 B.C.
Old Kingdom (IIIrd-VIIIth dynasties) . . .	2980-2445 B.C.
Herakleopolitan Period (IXth and Xth dynasties) .	2445-2160 B.C.
Middle Kingdom (XIth and XIIth dynasties) . .	2160-1788 B.C.
Intermediate Period (XIII-XVIIth dynasties) . .	1788-1580 B.C.
New Kingdom (XVIIIth-XXth dynasties) . . .	1580-1090 B.C.
Period of the Decline (XXIst-XXIIIrd dynasties) .	1090- 718 B.C.
Ethiopian Period (XXVth dynasty)	718- 525 B.C.
Saïte Period (XXIVth and XXVIth dynasties)	
Persian Period (XXVIIth dynasty, and the later Delta (Sebennyte) dynasties, XXVIIIth-XXXth)	525- 332 B.C.
Alexander and the Ptolemaic Period	332- 30 B.C.
Roman Period	30 B.C.-A.D. 400

[1] The dates and the spelling of royal names are those of Professor Breasted in his *History of Ancient Egypt*, 1905.

UNIV. CALIFORN

CATALOGUE

PEDESTAL A

AMPHORA, coarse aragonite, with wide neck, rounded lips and foot, and handles in the form of conventional ibex heads. On one face are roughly cut the cartouches of Meneptah (originally painted blue) beneath a winged sun. There are traces of a hieratic inscription in ink. From a *cache* near the king's tomb in the Bibân el Mulûk. PLATE XXXII.

XIXth dynasty.

H., 15¼ inches. *Lent by the Earl of Carnarvon.*

CASE B

1 SLATE PALETTE in the form of an ostrich, with tiny head and disproportionately large body. Perforated at the top.

Pre-dynastic period.

L., 4⅞ inches. *Lent by the Rev. Randolph Berens.*

2 STRING OF SIX LARGE TWISTED CYLINDRICAL BEADS, blue glazed faience. From Hierakonpolis.

Early Ist dynasty.

Av. L., 1½ inch; D., ½ inch. *Lent by Horace C. Beck, Esq.*

3 CYLINDER-SEAL, wood, with inscription in archaic hieroglyphs of an official or noble named Fefi. The determinative of the name is a man with large wig seated on a throne, and with one hand extended towards an altar. The perforation is narrow.

Early Ist dynasty.

L., $\frac{7}{8}$ inch; D., $\frac{11}{16}$ inch. *Lent by Dr. J. J. Acworth.*

PLATE LIII. 4 LEG OF A GAMING-BOARD (?), ivory. Modelled in the form of a bull's leg standing on a ringed oval base. The leg has a tenon which fitted into the gaming-board, and two small holes for pegs are pierced through the thigh. From Abydos. Bought at the Amélineau Sale (*Cat.*, p. 2, No. 6).

Ist dynasty.

H., 6 inches. *Lent by the Earl of Carnarvon.*

5 LEG OF A GAMING-BOARD, ivory. Modelled in the form of a bull's leg standing on a ringed oval base. The leg has a tenon and a tenon socket side by side, and small peg holes are pierced through the thigh. From Abydos.

Ist dynasty.

H., 2 inches. *Lent by the Earl of Carnarvon.*

6 FIGURE OF A WOMAN, ivory. Nude; the head is shaven, and the breasts pendulous; the arms broken off.

Pre-dynastic period.

Publ. PETRIE, *Prehistoric Egypt*, Pl. II, 23.

H. 6 inches. *Lent by the Senate of the University of London.*

7 FIGURE OF A WOMAN, ivory. Nude, arms and one foot broken off. The head is shaven, the breasts not indicated. Over the hips was a handle, broken off.

Pre-dynastic period.

Publ. PETRIE, *Prehistoric Egypt*, Pl. II, 24.

H., $6\frac{1}{2}$ inches.

Lent by the Senate of the University of London.

8 SLATE PALETTE, in the form of a tortoise. Perforated at tail.
Pre-dynastic period.
L., 5 inches. *Lent by the Rev. Randolph Berens.*

9 BOWL, red polished ware; inside decoration in white slip paint; three goats, two with kids; on the bottom is a cinquefoil of parallel zigzag lines, from which rises a plant-sprig between two of the goats. On the flat lip are dashes of white in groups of three. PLATE XXXIV.
Early pre-dynastic period.
H., $2\frac{1}{4}$ inches; D., $6\frac{1}{8}$ inches. *Lent by Howard Carter, Esq.*

10 SMALL CARVED TUSK of ivory; one end hollowed out, and with a lip moulded outwards; the other end narrowed to a point carved in the shape of a man's head, with long beard. Above the head is a ring for suspension. PLATE LIII.
Early pre-dynastic period.
Publ. PETRIE, *Prehistoric Egypt*, Pl. I, fig. 4.
L., $9\frac{1}{4}$ inches.
Lent by the Senate of the University of London.

11 HEAD OF A FIGURE OF THE GOD MIN (?); portrait of an early king, coarse white limestone, with traces of black paint(?). On the head is the lower part of the crown; the beard is broken off. PLATE II.
Archaic period (beginning of the Ist dynasty).
H., 5 inches. *Lent by the Senate of the University of London.*

12 VASE, in the form of a tortoise; black and white igneous stone. The lip is moulded outwards, and behind it is a ring-handle for suspension. The eyes of the tortoise are hollowed out for inlay (missing).
Pre-dynastic period.
L., $5\frac{1}{4}$ inches.
Lent by the Musées Royaux du Cinquantenaire, Brussels.

Plate XXXIV. 13 CUP, red polished ware; on the outside are painted in white two bands of cross-hatched triangles counterchanged imitating basket-work; on the inside of the lip are dashes of white in groups of four, five, and six.

Early pre-dynastic period.

H., $4\frac{1}{2}$ inches; D., $5\frac{3}{4}$ inches. *Lent by Howard Carter, Esq.*

Plate XXXIV. 14 VASE, red polished ware; of modified cylindrical form, swelling below, with splayed mouth; decoration in white slip-paint representing two animals, parallel zigzags, and plants.

Early pre-dynastic period.

Publ. Petrie, *Prehistoric Egypt*, Pl. XVII, 68.

H., $11\frac{1}{4}$ inches. *Lent by the Senate of the University of London.*

Plate XXV. 15 VASE, globular, buff pottery, speckled with red paint to imitate red breccia; with flat lip and two large curved horizontal tubular handles. This vase is interesting as a fine specimen of a type directly imitated from stone vases of the type in Case P, No. 2.

Pre-dynastic period.

H., $6\frac{1}{2}$ inches. *Lent by the Rev. Randolph Berens.*

16 FLASK, polished red ware, with flat ovoid body and lip moulded outwards.

Pre-dynastic period.

H., 10 inches. *Lent by the Rev. Randolph Berens.*

17 TILE, blue glazed faience. With dovetail tenon at back. From Hierakonpolis.

Ist dynasty.

L., 3 inches. *Lent by the Senate of the University of London.*

Plate LIII. 18 FIGURE OF A LION couchant, ivory; with mouth open, showing the teeth. Probably a piece for a game.[1]

Ist dynasty.

L., $1\frac{3}{4}$ inches. *Lent by Mrs. James H. Rea.*

[1] Several small lions of this type were found in tombs of the Ist dynasty at Abydos, Nagada, and elsewhere. They show the early convention of the lion with grinning mouth, resembling the Babylonian representation of the animal.

19 SQUAT VASE, with broad lip and rim foot; black and white breccia. The two horizontal tubular handles are sheathed in gold, and through each is threaded a twisted gold wire for suspension. PLATE XXIV.

Late pre-dynastic period.

H., 1¼ inch. *Lent by the Rev. William MacGregor.*

20 HANDLE OF A KNIFE, ivory. Obverse, convex, with decoration of birds and animals arranged in three rows in low relief. Reverse, flat, with a central boss in the form of a six-petalled rosette with animals in low relief in the field around. PLATE LII.

Pre-dynastic period.

Publ. G. BÉNÉDITE, *Journal of Egyptian Archaeology*, v, pp. 1-15, Pl. I and II.

L., 4⅛ inches. *Lent by the Earl of Carnarvon.*

21 VASE, of elongated ovoid form, carved to resemble a squatting toad; black and white speckled breccia. The two horizontal tubular handles are sheathed with gold, and in each of them is a golden hook in the form of a snake. A double golden chain of circular links is attached to these hooks, and suspends the vase from a golden horizontal ring above. PLATE XXIV.

Late pre-dynastic period.

H., 2¾ inches. *Lent by the Rev. William MacGregor.*

22 LION COUCHANT, black, white, and yellow igneous stone. Summary style; the mouth grinning and the legs roughly indicated. A gaming piece. Found at Naqada.

Ist dynasty.

From the Hilton Price collection (No. 4297).

L., 2½ inches. *Lent by Messrs. Ricketts and Shannon.*

23 POT IN THE FORM OF A SQUATTING FROG, red breccia; with flat lip and two horizontal tubular handles at the sides. The eyes and mouth are boldly cut. At the back is a rudimentary tail.

Pre-dynastic period.

H., 1½ inches. *Lent by the Rev. Randolph Berens.*

24 BOWL, black and white diorite; globular shape with sharply projecting flat lip and two horizontal tubular handles sheathed with gold.
Pre-dynastic period.
D., $3\frac{1}{2}$ inches; H., $2\frac{1}{4}$ inches. *Lent by the Earl of Carnarvon.*

PLATE XXXIV. 25 CUP, black and red polished ware. Flat bottom, with bowl spreading outwards to the lip. Red and black on the outside; black inside. From a Pan-grave, Abydos. Compare this cup with the pre-dynastic pot, No. 29.
XIIIth-XVIIth dynasty.
H., 4 inches. *Lent by Percy E. Newberry, Esq.*

PLATE XXIV. 26 VASE, ovoid, white quartzite; with moulded lip and horizontal tubular handles. Flat bottom.
Pre-dynastic period.
H., $3\frac{5}{8}$ inches. *Lent by the Rev. William MacGregor.*

27 VASE, oviform, deep buff ware; with flat lip, two horizontal tubular handles, and rim foot. It is decorated with designs in red; on the lip is a wavy line, and immediately below it is a series of frames of diagonal cross-hatchings each separated by a blank space. Below this on each side is a man facing to the right, with one arm raised, standing between two groups each of three addaxes all going to the right above two sets of six solid connected triangles representing hills; below, on one side are six, and on the other five addaxes also going to the right above mountains. The two designs are separated by two bands of diagonal cross-hatchings reaching from the handles to the base.
Pre-dynastic period.
H., $4\frac{3}{4}$ inches. *Lent by the Rev. Randolph Berens.*

PLATE XXIV. 28 VASE, pointed lenticular, red breccia; ornamented with vertical ribs, pointed base, and two horizontal tubular handles; at bottom and top are horizontal lines incised. The lip and handles are sheathed with gold.
Pre-dynastic period.
H., $3\frac{1}{8}$ inches. *Lent by the Rev. Randolph Berens.*

29 OVOID POT, red and black ware, with small lip and small flat base. PLATE XXXIV.
On one side is roughly incised a figure of an ibex.
Early pre-dynastic period.
H., $6\frac{3}{4}$ inches. *Lent by Henry Oppenheimer, Esq.*

30 VASE, reddish pottery; with lip moulded outwards and three lugs perforated horizontally. Below the lip are four wavy lines, above a row of triangles on a level with the lugs. On the field are a crested bird in outline with spotted body, five flamingos in a row, and a small band of diagonal cross-hatchings. The decoration is in dark red.
D., $6\frac{1}{2}$ inches; H., $6\frac{1}{2}$ inches. *Lent by Horace C. Beck, Esq.*

31 VASE, buff ware, oviform; with flat lip, two horizontal tubular PLATE XXXIV.
handles, and large foot. It is decorated with designs in red; on the lip and base are diagonal cross-hatchings, and beneath the lip is a herringbone pattern. Below this, on one side, are three women hand-in-hand, one of whom holds an object like a fan, and on the other a man between two women, one of whom he holds by the hand. These two groups each stand between three addaxes, going to the left above two rows, one of nine and the other of ten solid connected triangles, representing hills; below, on one side are two addaxes and six ibexes, and on the other two addaxes and eight ibexes, all going to the left, above mountains; and beneath these, on one side, are six ibexes, and on the other two addaxes and three ibexes, in the first case above mountains over a row of frames of diagonal cross-hatchings each separated by a blank space, and in the second above the frames and blank spaces without the triangles signifying mountains. The two designs are separated by two bands of diagonal cross-hatchings reaching from each handle to the bottom of the central design; below, on one side, is a sail or fan-like object, with zigzags, and on the other zigzags only.
Pre-dynastic period.
H., 6 inches. *Lent by the Rev. William MacGregor.*

PEDESTAL C

AMPHORA, coarse aragonite, with wide neck, rounded lips and foot, and handles of round section springing from the lower part of the vase. On one face are roughly cut and painted in blue the cartouches of Meneptah beneath a winged sun. On the other face are painted: on the neck a band of lotus leaves and one of buds, with a row of dotted circles in the space between them, and on the body of the vase a garland of lotus leaves with a flower within it. Beneath the cartouches is a hieratic inscription in ink. From a *cache* near the king's tomb in the Bibân el Mulûk.

XIXth dynasty.

H., 14 inches. *Lent by the Earl of Carnarvon.*

CASE D

1 TWO-HANDLED VASE, with globular body, neck with slightly expanding rim, and flat base. Rich purple glazed faience. Around the top of the bowl is a wreath of green-blue leaves in relief. The inside of the vase is in rich blue glaze.

Graeco-Roman period.

Publ. H. WALLIS, *Egyptian Ceramic Art*, Pl. XXVII.

H., 6 inches. *Lent by the Rev. William MacGregor.*

2 BOWL, pale blue faience. Decoration on inside; in the centre is a rosette in low relief, around which are looped wreaths with two ribbon ends hanging at each knot. On the outside the base is in the form of a lotus flower.

Ptolemaic period.

Publ. H. WALLIS, *Egyptian Ceramic Art*, p. 84, fig. 180.

D., $4\frac{1}{4}$ inches. *Lent by the Rev. William MacGregor.*

3 VASE, pale blue faience. Long neck, with cup-like mouth and slender body. Ornamentation in bands; light blue on a dark blue ground.

Ptolemaic period.

H., 3 inches.

Lent by the Provost and Fellows of Eton College.

4 FRAGMENT OF A BOWL, glazed faience. Ornamentation in three bands; pale blue on a dark blue ground: (*a*) conventional wave pattern; (*b*) a hunter, with spear and shield between two wild animals; (*c*) looped wreaths, with two ribbons hanging at each knot.

Ptolemaic period.

H., $2\frac{3}{4}$ inches.

Lent by the Provost and Fellows of Eton College.

PLATE XLVI. 5 FRAGMENT OF A BOWL, blue glazed faience. Ornamentation in pale blue on a darker blue ground. Outside, in three bands: (*a*) wave pattern; (*b*) waterfowl between conventional lotus flowers and buds; (*c*) ivy leaves, berries, and tendrils. The lower part of the bowl is decorated with a scale pattern.

Ptolemaic period.

L., $4\frac{1}{8}$ inches. *Lent by the Rev. William MacGregor.*

6 FRAGMENT OF A BOWL, glazed faience. Ornamentation in green on a rich dark blue ground; a bull attacking a man armed with a dagger.

Ptolemaic period.

H., $1\frac{3}{4}$ inch. *Lent by Percy E. Newberry, Esq.*

7 VASE, with globular body and expanding neck; deep blue glazed faience. Ornamentation on the outside in relief. Around the neck is a band of waterfowl. On the upper part of the bowl a band of egg and tongue pattern. Around the centre of the bowl are two bands of ornament: (*a*) fish, cornucopia, grapes, and pomegranates, and (*b*) wild animals and dogs. The bottom of the bowl is ornamented with outspreading palm leaves.

Roman period.

H., $7\frac{1}{4}$ inches.

Lent by the Provost and Fellows of Eton College.

8 RHYTON, pale blue glazed faience. The end is modelled in the form of the head and fore-part of a lion.

Ptolemaic period.

H., 9 inches. *Lent by the Rev. William MacGregor.*

PLATE XLVII. 9 PLATE, with narrow rim and annular foot; blue and white glazed faience. In the centre is a gazelle on a background of foliage, framed by lines and a wave-pattern border. The ornamentation is painted in manganese on a white ground. The rim and reverse are turquoise blue.

Roman period.

Publ. H. WALLIS, *Egyptian Ceramic Art*, Pl. XXV.

D., $8\frac{3}{4}$ inches. *Lent by the Rev. William MacGregor.*

10 VASE, with globular body, hollow ringed foot and slightly expanding neck; deep blue highly-glazed faience. Around the neck is a band of conventionally designed vine leaves and bunches of grapes in relief coloured golden green. Around the upper part of the body are three wild animals and a hound, also in relief and golden green. The lower part of the bowl is in the form of an open lotus flower.

Roman period.

Publ. H. WALLIS, *Egyptian Ceramic Art*, Pl. XXIII.

H., 6 inches. *Lent by the Rev. William MacGregor.*

11 HEAD OF A MAN, limestone. An artist's trial piece, made for students to copy. PLATE VIII.

Ptolemaic period.

H., $7\frac{1}{2}$ inches. *Lent by the Earl of Carnarvon.*

12 RAM WITH MANGER, rich blue glazed faience. The animal is shown standing upon a rectangular pedestal; its horns are green, and the wool is represented by tufts of lighter colour and in low relief. The manger is shaped to resemble an open lotus flower, the petals of which are tipped with green. Found with many other objects, including the two masks (Nos. 17 and 28) at Medinet el Fayûm.

Roman period.

H., $4\frac{3}{4}$ inches. *Lent by the Earl of Carnarvon.*

13 SET OF AMULETS, blue glazed faience. A winged scarab and four genii of Amentet, pierced for sewing on to linen mummy bands.

Ptolemaic period.

H. of figures, $2\frac{1}{2}$ inches; L. of scarab from tip to tip of wings, $5\frac{3}{4}$ inches. *Lent by Dr. J. J. Acworth.*

14 BOWL, pea green faience. The outside is modelled in low relief to represent a bunch of palm leaves, with a double rosette at the base.

Ptolemaic period.

H., $3\frac{1}{2}$ inches. *Lent by the Rev. William MacGregor.*

15 TWO-HANDLED VASE, purple glazed faience. Around the neck is a single row of modelled leaves in pale blue, and another similar row is around the top of the bowl. The inside of the vase is of blue glaze.

Roman period.

H., 6 inches. *Lent by the Rev. William MacGregor.*

16 UPPER PART OF A FIGURE OF A MAN, lapis lazuli. The head is shaven; the arms are raised, and the hands crossed under the chin. At the back of the shoulders is a ring for suspension.

Roman period.

H., $\frac{5}{8}$ inch. *Lent by the Senate of the University of London.*

17 MASK, rich blue glazed faience. Found together with Nos. 12 and 28 at Medinet el Fayûm.

Roman period.

H., 8 inches. *Lent by the Earl of Carnarvon.*

18 FRAGMENT OF A STATUETTE OF VENUS ANADYOMENE, blue glazed faience. The necklace and armlet are in yellow glaze. At the back there is the top of the pedestal that supported the figure.

Roman period.

Publ. H. WALLIS, *Egyptian Ceramic Art*, Pl. XXVIII.

H., 5 inches. *Lent by the Rev. William MacGregor.*

19 VASE, with globular body and expanding neck; blue glazed faience. Ornamentation on the outside in relief. Around the neck is a band of conventionalized ivy leaves and berries. Around the upper part of the bowl are four wild animals and dogs. The bottom of the bowl represents an expanded lotus flower.

Roman period

H., $7\frac{1}{4}$ inches.

Lent by the Provost and Fellows of Eton College.

20 PENDANT, glazed faience. Ornamentation in pale blue on a dark blue ground; a heart amulet hanging from a bar with string of beads surrounding it. There are three small rectangular pieces projecting at top, each pierced longitudinally with a hole for thread, and around the rim are eight holes for sewing the pendant to the mummy bands.

Early Ptolemaic period.

H., $1\frac{7}{8}$ inch. *Lent by the Hon. Richard Bethell.*

21 FRAGMENT OF A RHYTON, green and violet glazed faience. PLATE XLVI. Ornamentation in five bands. (1) Egg and tongue pattern; (2) rope pattern; (3) rosettes with yellow centres; (4) winged lions between conventional trees of life; (5) waterfowl among lotus flowers and leaves.

Early Ptolemaic period.

H., $5\frac{1}{2}$ inches. *Lent by the Rev. William MacGregor.*

22 FRAGMENT OF A BOWL, glazed faience. Ornamentation in three bands in low relief; pale blue on a darker blue ground: (*a*) animals; (*b*) a banqueting scene; (*c*) lotus petals.

Roman period.

L., $2\frac{1}{2}$ inches. *Lent by Percy E. Newberry, Esq.*

23 MODEL OF A HELMET in pale green faience, and inscribed with the name of Hor-Psamtek.

XXVIth dynasty.

Publ. H. WALLIS, *Egyptian Ceramic Art*, Pl. XVIII.

H., $7\frac{1}{4}$ inches. *Lent by the Rev. William MacGregor.*

24 FRAGMENT OF A RHYTON, pale blue and violet glazed faience. PLATE XLVI. Ornamentation in six bands. (1) Egg and tongue pattern; (2) rope pattern; (3) rosettes; (4) wave pattern, with winged lions and conventional trees of life; (5) a tendril pattern; and (6) a rope pattern similar to (2). Below is a looped wreath with two ribbon ends hanging at each loop.

Early Ptolemaic period.

H., 8 inches. *Lent by the Rev. William MacGregor.*

25 PORTRAIT HEAD OF A YOUNG MAN in the round, from a mummy: modelled and painted plaster. The face is coloured red-brown, and the hair is black; the slight moustache and beard are also black.

Roman period.

H., 12 inches. *Lent by the Rev. William MacGregor.*

26 FIGURE OF A CHIMAERA-LIKE MONSTER, hard apple-green faience picked out with violet-blue. The body and head are those of a lion, with the horns of an ibex; the legs, outstretched in the act of running, are broken off. The mouth is open, showing the teeth. The blue colour marks the ribs, the mane, and the corrugations of the horns. The figure shows strong Greek influence in its subject and style.

About XXIXth-XXXth dynasty (Sebennyte period).

L., 2¼ inches.

Lent by the Provost and Fellows of Eton College.

27 CYLINDRICAL VASE, blue, white, and aubergine faience. Ornamentation on the outside in relief. Beneath the rim is a row of pearls in violet glaze, then, between two rings of white, a band with bird, fish, cornucopia, and fruit. Below is a broad band of conventional leaves and grapes intertwined. Inside, a rich blue glaze. Remains of handle on one side.

Roman period.

H., 5½ inches.

Lent by the Provost and Fellows of Eton College.

28 MASK, blue glazed faience. Found together with Nos. 12 and 17 at Medinet el Fayûm.

Roman period.

H., 7½ inches. *Lent by the Earl of Carnarvon.*

29 ARYBALLOS, pale blue faience, of cylindrical form. From the body project at equal intervals the heads of an Egyptian goddess or queen, a lion, a gorgon, and an ape. The head of the goddess is beneath the handle, and that of the gorgon is on the side opposed to it; both

are large, the other two opposed heads being smaller. The head of the goddess has the full cheeks, the smile, and the low forehead and chessboard wig of the Greek imitations of Egyptian figures; the other heads are purely archaic Greek in style. On the handle is an egg and tongue moulding. Greek (Ionian) work of the VIth-Vth centuries B.C.: probably Naukratite.

XXVIth dynasty or later.

H., 2 inches. *Lent by the Rev. William MacGregor.*

30 LID OF A BOX, pale blue glazed faience. On the top in relief is the figure of a lion lying on the ground devouring a gazelle. The mane and other details of the lion in a darker blue.

Ptolemaic period.

L., $4\frac{1}{4}$ inches. *Lent by the Rev. William MacGregor.*

31 ARYBALLOS, pale blue faience with two rows of egg and tongue ornamentation on the upper part of the handle.

Persian period.

H., $2\frac{1}{4}$ inches. *Lent by the Rev. William MacGregor.*

32 TWO-HANDLED VASE, with globular body, wide flat rim to neck, and flat ring base; blue glazed faience. Ornamentation in low relief. On the top of the rim is a rope pattern. Around the upper part of the bowl is a broad band of conventional ivy sprays, bordered below by a rope pattern. The handles terminate below in human faces.

Roman period.

H., $6\frac{1}{2}$ inches. *Lent by the Rev. William MacGregor.*

33 SET OF AMULETS, blue glazed faience. A winged scarab and four genii of Amentet, the latter with plinths at back. Also two necklace ends in the form of falcon heads with disks. All pierced for sewing on to linen mummy bands.

Ptolemaic period.

H. of figures, $2\frac{1}{2}$ inches; L. of scarab from tip to tip of wings, $5\frac{1}{2}$ inches; L. of necklace ends, $2\frac{1}{8}$ inches.

Lent by Dr. J. J. Acworth.

34 HEAD OF A FALCON, rich blue highly-glazed faience. The head is modelled in relief on the upper surface, and the eye and other details are in black and green glaze. The back is roughly scooped out, and a large hole has been pierced longitudinally from the back of the head through to the throat.

Roman period.

H., $2\frac{1}{2}$ inches.

Lent by the Provost and Fellows of Eton College.

TABLE CASE E

1 JEWELLERY found on a corpse (apparently male) in a shaft-tomb at Riqqeh. PLATE L.

A. Pectoral of *cloisonné* work formed by soldering thin strips of gold upon a perforated gold plate, the cloisons thus created being filled in with carnelian, lapis lazuli, and turquoise, which are fixed with cement. The symbolism of the design is difficult to explain, but appears to consist of royal emblems, as in the case of other known pectorals. In the centre is the sceptre called *Neḫbet*; facing it on each side is a bird standing on the hieroglyph signifying both gold and the sound-value *nub*. The bird is probably intended for the falcon of Horus, though the poise and the details do not conform to the usual representations of the falcon. If this explanation be correct, the king is here symbolized under the form of the falcon-god Horus vanquishing his enemy, the god Set of the town Nubet. At the top is the solar disk between the celestial falcon's eyes, known to the Egyptians under the name *uzat*. The rectangular framework terminates under the *uzat*-eyes in papyrus-blossoms. At the back the gold plate carries fine incised lines representing the markings of the various emblems. The workmanship is at by no means the same high level as the jewellery discovered at Dahshûr and at Illâhun.

H., 1½ inch; B., 1¾ inch.

B. Lower portion of a finely designed and executed jewel of gold *cloisonné* work, inlaid with carnelian, lapis lazuli, and turquoise. The design consisted of the hieroglyphs composing the *prenomen* Kheper-kha'-rē' of King Senusret II in the midst of lotus flowers. The topmost hieroglyph was the solar disk, which is lost; below this, partly preserved, is the beetle, which is winged; and at bottom, the sun arising above the horizon.

H., ⅝ inch; B., 1 inch.

C. Bivalve shell of gold with a ring for suspension at top. The cartouche of gold wire, soldered on to the shell, is of Kha'-kau-rē'

Senusret III; on each side of the cartouche is an uraeus-snake. Similar shells, but without the cartouche or wire, were found at Dahshûr.

H., $\frac{7}{8}$ inch.

D. Small gold image of Min, the god of procreation and fertility. The right arm is upraised and supports the flail; the left hand grasped the phallus, a separate piece. On the head are the usual double feathers, inlaid with lapis lazuli and turquoise.

Publ. ENGELBACH, *Riqqeh and Memphis VI*, Pl. I, with p. 12.

H., $2\frac{1}{8}$ inches. *Lent by the Manchester Museum.*

PLATE L. 2 RING AND TWO SPACERS OF A BEAD ARMLET bearing the name of King Antef. Gold.

A. Ring, with lapis lazuli scarab bezel. The scarab has gold legs, and is mounted on a thin gold plate, which is inscribed with the name of Antef.

Early XVIIth dynasty.

D., 1 inch.

B. Two spacers of a bead armlet, gold. Each spacer is composed of four gold plates soldered together at their edges, while running transversely between them are twelve tubes formed of coiled gold plates for the threads of strings of beads. On the upper surface of each bar are three recumbent cats. On the bases are engraved two lines of hieroglyphs reading:

a (1). "The Good God, Lord of the Two Lands, Nub-kheper-re giving life eternally."

(2). "The Great King's wife, who is joined to the Beautiful White Crown, Sebek-em-sa-ef, living."

b (1). "The Good God, Lord of the Two Lands, Antef, giving life."

(2). "The Great King's wife, who is joined to the Beautiful White Crown, Sebek-em-sa-ef, living."

Early XVIIth dynasty.

Another spacer with similar inscription to *b* has been published

by NEWBERRY in the *Proceedings of the Society of Bibl. Arch.*, 1902, p. 285.

L., 1⅛ inch. *Lent by C. W. Dyson Perrins, Esq.*

3 NECKLACE; amethyst, carnelian, garnet, and blue glazed faience beads. Found at Abydos.

XIIth dynasty.

L., 1 foot, 6 inches. *Lent by the Hon. Richard Bethell.*

4 FOUR WIG-RINGS, gold. Each ring is formed of four hollow rings soldered together.

XVIIth dynasty.

D., ¾ inch. *Lent by the Earl of Carnarvon.*

5 TWO WIG-RINGS, gold-plated bronze.

XVIIIth dynasty.

D., ⅞ inch. *Lent by the Hon. Richard Bethell.*

6 FOUR GOLD WIG-RINGS, with faience beads. Each ring is formed of a gold plate with double ribbed rims, and three strings of tiny circular lapis-coloured beads threaded on gold wire mounted between. From a tomb in the Mundara, Thebes.

XVIIth dynasty.

D., ¾ inch. *Lent by the Earl of Carnarvon.*

7 LION COUCHANT, carnelian.

XVIIIth dynasty.

L., 1¼ inch. *Lent by the Earl of Carnarvon.*

8 TORTOISE, amethyst with turquoise, red jasper, and lapis lazuli inlay. From Dendereh.

Early Ptolemaic period.

L., 1¾ inch. *Lent by the Earl of Carnarvon.*

9 *SHEN*-RING. A circular disk of carnelian set in a plate of gold; at the back is a ring for suspension. Found in the same tomb as the Toilet Box in Case J, No. 13, and the necklace and mirror, Case E, Nos. 24 and 25.

XIIth dynasty (Amenemhet IV).

H., $\frac{5}{8}$ inch. *Lent by the Earl of Carnarvon.*

PLATE L. 10 SERIES OF JEWELLERY FROM DAHSHÛR. XIIth dynasty.

A and B. Pectoral of gold, with inlaid semi-precious stones. In the centre is a Hathor-head with long pendant necklace and two coiled horns above; this is surmounted by a disk, with uraei on either side. Flanking the goddess's head are figures of a falcon-headed lion (Harmakhis) and a Set-animal; above these are sacred eyes, which are supported right and left by papyrus flowers. All these elements of the design are made in separate pieces of thin gold plate, beaten out over finely modelled [wood?] moulds and soldered together. The obverse was inlaid with carnelian, lapis lazuli, and turquoise fixed with cement. The reverse is delicately chased. At the back of each eye is soldered a broad ring, slightly ribbed, by which the pectoral was suspended. Broken into two pieces, *A* and *B*.

H., $1\frac{1}{2}$ inch; L., $2\frac{1}{4}$ inches.

(A) *Lent by the Provost and Fellows of Eton College.*

(B) *Lent by the Rev. William MacGregor.*

C. Pendant, in the form of a *shen*-ring of *cloisonné* work formed by soldering thin strips of gold upon a gold plate; the cloisons are filled with turquoise, carnelian, and lapis lazuli. The back is plain, and soldered to it is a gold ring by which the pendant was suspended.

H., $\frac{5}{8}$ inch.

Similar *shen* pendants are figured by DE MORGAN, *Fouilles à Dahchour*, 1894, Pl. XX, 29, and G. BRUNTON, *Lahun I*, Pl. II and III.

D. A string composed of ten plaques of nine beads each (arranged in rows of threes), of which four have bivalve shell pendants soldered to them.

L., $\frac{1}{4}$ inch; H., with shells, $\frac{3}{4}$ inch.

Similar plaques and shell pendants are figured by DE MORGAN, *Fouilles à Dahchour*, 1894, Pl. XXIII.

Three pendants, each in the form of a round-topped mace. The shaft is of gold, and the mace-head is divided into four quarters, with carnelian and lapis lazuli inlay.

L., $\frac{1}{2}$ inch.

Similar pendants are figured by DE MORGAN, *Fouilles à Dahchour*, 1894, Pl. XX, 12; XXIV, 12.

E. Two strings of gold, carnelian, lapis lazuli, and turquoise beads.

D. of beads, $\frac{1}{16}$ inch.

F. Two lions couchant, gold, pierced longitudinally: spacers of a necklace.

L., $\frac{3}{4}$ inch.

Similar lions couchant were found by DE MORGAN, *Fouilles à Dahchour*, 1894, Pl. XVII, 12, and Pl. XXIV, 19; and by PETRIE at Lahûn (G. BRUNTON, *Lahun I*, Pl. II and III).

G. Series of pendants from necklaces.

Pendant, in the form of two lotus flowers joined together at their bases. Gold *cloisonné* work with carnelian [turquoise and lapis lazuli] inlay fixed with cement. A pair of gold rings are soldered at the top and bottom of the pendant.

H., $\frac{5}{8}$ inch.

Pendant, in the form of a *dad* amulet. Gold *cloisonné* work with carnelian and turquoise inlay. At the top and bottom of the pendant are soldered small gold rings.

H., $\frac{3}{4}$ inch.

Pendant, in the form of two conventional lotus flowers. Gold *cloisonné* work with carnelian, turquoise, and lapis lazuli inlay. The back is delicately chased. At the top are soldered two small gold rings by which the pendant was suspended.

H., $\frac{5}{16}$ inch.

Pendant, drop-shaped. Gold *cloisonné* work with turquoise and lapis lazuli inlay. At the top is soldered a small gold ring by which the pendant was suspended.

H., $\frac{3}{8}$ inch.

H. Clasp, in the form of four hieroglyphic signs joined together. Gold *cloisonné* work with turquoise, lapis lazuli [and carnelian] inlay fixed with cement. On the back is a sliding clasp with broad ribbed rings above.

H., $\frac{3}{4}$ inch.

Similar clasps were found by DE MORGAN at Dahshûr (*Fouilles à Dahchour*, Pl. XV, 4; XVI, 4; XIX, 4), and by PETRIE at Lahûn (G. BRUNTON, *Lahun I*, Pl. III).

I. Four scarabs, with plates of gold on base, and mounted on gold wire as finger rings.

(1) Amethyst; on the gold plate is engraved the prenomen of Senusret II. L., $\frac{1}{2}$ inch.

(2) Obsidian; the beetle stands on a plain gold base, the sides of which are inlaid with rectangles of carnelian, turquoise, and lapis lazuli. L., $\frac{1}{2}$ inch.

(3) and (4) Lapis lazuli; plain gold bases. L., $\frac{3}{4}$ inch.

J. Pendant cylinder, formed of circular gold, turquoise, and lapis lazuli beads threaded on a metal pin. The gold bands at top and bottom are wanting.

L., $1\frac{1}{4}$ inch.

Compare a similar pendant cylinder figured by DE MORGAN, *Fouilles à Dahchour*, 1894, Pl. XIX, 56.

K. Cowrie shell, gold. Pierced longitudinally with two holes for threading.

L., $1\frac{1}{2}$ inch.

Similar cowries are figured by DE MORGAN, *Fouilles à Dahchour*, 1894, Pl. XVII.

L. Clasp of a bracelet, and piece of a second; gold. A flat plate of gold, with smaller plates soldered on to it for the reception of stone inlay. On the left-hand side is a gold bar pierced with thirty-one minute holes for the ends of threads of strings of beads; this bar has two wide gold tubes soldered to it, which fit between three gold tubes soldered on to the broader gold plate. A gold pin with coiled end fits into these tubes, and secures the bar to

the bar-piece. On the right-hand side of the broader bar are also three gold tubes and a pin, but the narrower bar is missing.

H., 1⅞ inch.

The second bar on the right-hand side of the series of Dahshûr jewellery is 2½ inches long, and is pierced with thirty-seven minute holes.

M. Plaque of lapis lazuli. On the upper surface are four curls carved in relief. For inlay work. Also two gold drop-shaped beads, and four lenticular beads, three gold and one carnelian.

N.[1] Pendant, in the shape of a lotus flower, and two buds of *cloisonné* work formed by soldering thin strips of gold upon a gold plate: the cloisons were filled with carnelian, lapis lazuli [and turquoise] fixed with cement. At the top is soldered a broad ring by which the pendant was suspended.

H., 1¼ inch.

O.[1] Drop-shaped bead, gold. Hollow.

L., ⅞ inch.

P. Four drop-shaped beads; carnelian, lapis lazuli, and amethyst. Also one round bead, amethyst; two round gold beads and a small double knot in gold.

Lent by the Rev. William MacGregor.

11 LION COUCHANT, amethyst; inscribed with the name of King Senusret I, "beloved of the Spirits of Heliopolis." PLATE XIX.

XIIth dynasty.

L., 1⅞ inch. *Lent by the Rev. William MacGregor.*

12 SPHERICAL BEAD, green felspar with gold cups. From a Middle Kingdom site at the Mandara, Thebes.

XIIth dynasty.

D., ½ inch. *Lent by the Earl of Carnarvon.*

13 SERIES OF PENDANTS, gold. These represent flies, lotus flowers, a scorpion, a goddess, and a flying hawk.

XVIIIth dynasty and later.

H., ¾ to ⅜ inch. *Lent by the Hon. Richard Bethell.*

[1] These two pieces probably belong to the XVIIIth dynasty.

14 HUMAN-HEADED FALCON, gold *cloisonné*. The under part of the body is chased, showing the human face and upraised hands in low relief; the back, wings, and tail are inlaid in lapis lazuli and turquoise-blue glass *cloisonné*; the back of the head is rounded, resembling a solar disk. Near each end of the under part of the wings is a ring of four strands of gold wire for suspension.

Saïte period.

L., $2\frac{1}{2}$ inches. *Lent by Henry Oppenheimer, Esq.*

15 SACRED EYE, gold; in the form of an oblong gold case, perforated at each end for stringing; on one face of which is outlined in gold wire-work an eye, with a large gold pellet for the pupil. Round the perforations is a small cable border.

Roman period.

$1\frac{1}{8}$ by $\frac{7}{16}$ inch. *Lent by Capt. G. Fenwick-Owen.*

16 TWO AMULETS, brilliant blue glazed faience.

A. An *ankh*-sign with falcon-headed sceptre inside it. Ring at top for suspension.

H., $1\frac{1}{4}$ inch.

B. A girdle tie with pierced plinth at back.

H., 1 inch.

XVIIIth or XIXth dynasty. *Lent by the Hon. Richard Bethell.*

17 SET OF IMPLEMENTS for a *Shawabti* figure, gold. Hoe, pick, and two baskets suspended to a yoke.

XVIIIth dynasty.

Length of yoke, $3\frac{3}{4}$ inches. *Lent by the Earl of Carnarvon.*

18 SIGNET RING, gold. At the ends are two hexagonal semi-globular drops, connected by a rod on which is swivelled a rectangular gold plaque, on one side of which is cut the name Aba,[1] and on the other "praised and beloved of the gods."

XXVIth dynasty.

D. of ring, 1 inch; plaque, $\frac{5}{8} \times \frac{15}{32}$ inch.

Lent by Capt. E. G. Spencer-Churchill.

[1] This Aba is very possibly the person whose tomb, with reliefs undated from those of the tomb of an older Aba who lived under the VIth dynasty and was buried at Dêr el-Gebrâwi, exists in the Asasîf in Western Thebes (DE GARIS DAVIES, *Dêr el-Gebrâwi*, i).

19 TWO RINGS, gold. Bezels ornamented with busts of Serapis and Isis in the round.
Ptolemaic period.
D., $\frac{7}{8}$ inch. *Lent by the Earl of Carnarvon.*

20 SEAL, of button type, gold. On a flat circular base are four animals in two pairs facing one another. The handle is formed of two falcon-heads back to back supporting a gold ring. PLATE L.
End of the Old Kingdom.
From the Hilton Price collection (No. 4272).
D., $\frac{3}{4}$ inch. *Lent by Percy E. Newberry, Esq.*

21 SEAL, in the form of an ibex head on a rectangular base. Glazed steatite.
End of the Old Kingdom.
Publ. NEWBERRY, *The Timins' Collection*, Pl. III, 28.
L., $1\frac{1}{2}$ inch. *Lent by the Earl of Carnarvon.*

22 RING, gold. On the oval bezel is engraved a papyrus bush flanked by frogs standing on *neb*-signs.
XVIIIth dynasty.
D., 1 inch. *Lent by the Earl of Carnarvon.*

23 FOUR RINGS.
A. Gold, with amethyst scarab mounted on a gold plate and secured to the ring by twisted wire.
XIIth dynasty.
D., $\frac{3}{4}$ inch.

B. Electrum, with figure of a goddess engraved on the bezel.
XVIIIth dynasty.
D., $\frac{3}{4}$ inch.

C. Silver, with prenomen of Ikhenaton engraved on the bezel.
Late XVIIIth dynasty.
D., $\frac{7}{8}$ inch.

D. Silver, with the name of Ahmes-Nefret-ari engraved on the bezel.

Early XVIIIth dynasty.

D., $\frac{7}{8}$ inch. *Lent by the Hon. Richard Bethell.*

24 NECKLACE of spherical obsidian beads, capped with gold cups on either side; gold cylindrical beads between. Found in a tomb at Thebes, with the toilet box in Case J, No. 13.

Late XIIth dynasty.

Publ. CARNARVON and CARTER, *Five Years' Explorations at Thebes*, p. 55 with Pl. LI.

L., 31 inches. *Lent by the Earl of Carnarvon.*

25 MIRROR, bronze, with ebony handle mounted and inlaid with gold. The mirror is a circular disk of bronze with long tongue. The handle shaped to represent a papyrus flower and stalk, the base of the flower encircled by seven petals cut out of one piece of gold plate. At top of the shaft is a ribbed band of gold, and the base covered with six spathes of gold, ribbed. Down one side of the handle is an incised inscription with gold inlay giving the name of the owner of the mirror: "the Great One of the Southern Tens, Ren-seneb." Found in a tomb at Thebes with the toilet box in Case J, No. 13.

Late XIIth dynasty.

Publ. CARNARVON and CARTER, *Five Years' Explorations at Thebes*, p. 55 with Pl. LI.

H., $8\frac{3}{4}$ inches. *Lent by the Earl of Carnarvon.*

PLATE LI. 26 THREE PLAQUES from bracelets or armlets perhaps belonging to Queen Tiy. Each plaque is slightly convex to take the shape of the wrist or arm. The gold setting is modern.

A. Carnelian. Ornamentation in low relief. Amenhotep III at a *sed*-festival; the King is seated on a throne in the Hall of the *Heb-sed*: Queen Tiy stands before him. The inscriptions give the names and titles of Amenhotep III. This plaque is probably unfinished.

L., 2 inches.

B. Carnelian. Ornamentation in low relief. Amenophis III, wearing the *khepresh*-helmet and holding the crook in one hand and the sign of life in the other, is seated upon a throne, the back of which is formed by a vulture with outspread wings. Behind the King sits Queen Tiy wearing the vulture head-dress and two feathers; she holds in her hands a fly-flap and a sign of life. At her back is an ostrich-feather fan held by an *ankh*-sign with two hands. In front of the King stand two princesses holding sistra and stretching out to him palm shoots representing years.

L., 2 inches.

C. Brown sard. Ornamentation in pierced work, engraved. A human-headed sphinx with wings, in a recumbent position and holding the cartouche with prenomen of Amenhotep III in its outstretched hands.

L., 2 inches.

The three plaques have been published in the *Journal of Egyptian Archaeology*, iii, 73-75, with Pl. XI.

Lent by the Earl of Carnarvon.

27 FOUR PENDANTS from necklaces of a King or Queen.

A. Two pendants of gold filigree work from the necklace of Queen Tausret now in the Cairo Museum.

XIXth dynasty.

Publ. T. M. DAVIS, *Tomb of Siphtah*, p. 38, No. 6.

L., $\frac{3}{4}$ inch.

B. Two flying scarab pendants from a necklace.

XIXth dynasty.

D., 1 inch.

These four pendants were found by Mr. Theodore M. Davis in a *cache* of jewellery of Ramses II, Siptah, and Tausret in the Bibân el Mulûk, Thebes.

Lent by the Earl of Carnarvon.

28 TWO PAPYRUS-COLUMN AMULETS, blue glazed faience.

A. Pale blue.

XXVIth dynasty.

H., $5\frac{1}{2}$ inches.

B. Blue.
XXth dynasty.
H., 3¼ inches. *Lent by the Earl of Carnarvon.*

29 NECKLACE, gold and blue faience beads. From the same tomb at the Mandara, Thebes, in which were found the wig-rings No. 6 in this Table Case.
Early XVIIth dynasty.
L., 27 inches. *Lent by the Earl of Carnarvon.*

On the Chimney Piece

PLATE V. 1 HEAD OF KING AMENEMHET III, black and white granite; wearing the folded linen head-dress and uraeus.
XIIth dynasty.
H., 6¼ inches.
Lent by the Senate of the University of London.

2 SEATED CAT, bronze gilt. Eyes inlaid with crystal, back-painted in black and white to show iris and eyeball. Tail curved forward beyond the legs. Body dotted to indicate the fur. Considerable traces of gilding, especially on the head.
Probably Ptolemaic.
H., 6 inches. *Lent by Vernon Wethered, Esq.*

PLATE III. 3 UPPER PART OF A STATUETTE OF A WOMAN, painted limestone. On the head is a full wig, painted black; the natural hair, parted in the middle, showing over the forehead. The eyes are painted white, with black irises; the eyelashes and eyebrows, black. The skin is a warm yellow. Round the neck is a necklace of five bands of blue and red. The garment is white.
Old Kingdom (IVth dynasty).
Publ. GARDINER, *Journal of Egyptian Archaeology*, iv, 1-3, with Pl. I and II.
H., 9½ inches. *Lent by the Earl of Carnarvon.*

4 SEATED CAT, bronze, sitting on its haunches, with long tail and ear-ring of twisted gold wire in the right ear (both ears are pierced, and one is chipped). On the breast is shown an aegis of Sekhmet suspended by a cord round the neck.

Probably Ptolemaic.

H., $7\frac{1}{4}$ inches. *Lent by Sir C. Hercules Read.*

5 HEAD OF A STATUE OF AMON, with the features of King Tut-ankh-amon; black granite. The nose and beard are broken, and the high feathers of the head-dress have been broken off with the back of the head. PLATE VII.

Late XVIIIth dynasty.

H., $6\frac{3}{4}$ inches.

Lent by the Musées Royaux du Cinquantenaire, Brussels.

Over the Chimney Piece

SERIES OF BEAD NECKLACES. Thirty strings of gold, amethyst, carnelian, green felspar, glazed quartz, glass, and faience beads and pendants of dates ranging from the Middle Kingdom to the XXIInd dynasty.

Lent by the Senate of the University of London.

TABLE CASE F

1 FAIENCE ROUNDEL. Daisy with eight white petals on pale grey-blue ground and raised yellow centre.

XXth dynasty.

D., 1¾ inch. *Lent by Sir C. Hercules Read.*

2 FRAGMENT OF A VASE, white glazed faience, with decoration in violet glaze inlay. The inscription gives the names of Amenhotep III and his daughter the "Princess Henut [-ta-ḥeb], born of the Great King's Wife Tiy."

Late XVIIIth dynasty.

Publ. NEWBERRY, *Proceedings of the Soc. Bibl. Arch.*, 1902, p. 248.

H., 1½ inch. *Lent by the Rev. William MacGregor.*

3 SERIES OF CARTOUCHES, glazed faience. With rings for suspension:

A. Name of the Sun-god Harakhti.

B. King Ikhenaton.

C. Nefernefruaton-Nofretete, the Queen of Ikhenaton.

D. Kheperu-neb-re (Tut-ankh-amon).

E. King Ramses II.

F. King Haa-ab-re (Apries).

A-D, end of XVIIIth dynasty; *E*, XIXth dynasty; *F*, XXVIth dynasty.

H. vary from ⅛ to 1¾ inch. *Lent by the Earl of Carnarvon.*

PLATE XL. 4 SERIES OF FRAGMENTS of polychrome glazed faience. These include pieces of tiles, inlay borders, and vases. (*a*) Fragments of faience with applied rosettes and date fruits. (*b*) Fragment of a vase

with cornflowers inlaid. (*c*) Lotus flowers and bud on a red ground forming a border. (*d*) Fish in white, with scales and other detail in purple. (*e*) A fish in water, with a lotus flower and leaf. (*f*) Fragment of a thin tile showing papyrus and poppy plants, with a butterfly. (*g*) A teal in yellow, pale violet, and brown. (*h*) Fragment of a tile with scirpus rushes. (*i*) Fragment of a tile with persea leaves and fruit. (*j*) Fragment of a vase, the bowl of which is in the form of an inverted lotus flower with a band of lotus petals below. From El Amarna.

Late XVIIIth dynasty.

Lent by the Senate of University College, London.

5 END OF AN AXE HANDLE, violet glazed faience. On the end is the prenomen of Amenhotep III in pale blue glaze inlay.

XVIIIth dynasty.

L., 2 inches. *Lent by the Hon. Richard Bethell.*

6 END OF A DAGGER HANDLE (?), violet glazed faience. Circular in shape, and inscribed with the prenomen of King Ay in a cartouche flanked by uraei in pale blue glaze inlay.

Late XVIIIth dynasty.

D., $2\frac{3}{8}$ inches. *Lent by the Earl of Carnarvon.*

7 KOHL TUBE, violet glazed faience, in the form of a column with palm-leaf capital. The mid-ribs of the palm leaves are yellow, and there are three lines of white glaze round the lower part of the capital. The shaft is plain. PLATE XLII.

Late XVIIIth dynasty.

H., $5\frac{1}{2}$ inches. *Lent by the Rev. William MacGregor.*

8 THREE PENDANTS AND STUD. Glazed faience:

A. A shallow bowl pendant, rich blue and violet glaze. D., 1 inch.

B. A bunch of grapes, violet glaze. L., $\frac{3}{4}$ inch.

C. A lotus bud, green glaze. L., 1 inch.

D. A stud in white and violet glaze. L., $\frac{7}{8}$ inch.

Late XVIIIth dynasty. *Lent by the Hon. Richard Bethell.*

9 SERIES OF FINGER RINGS, glazed faience. The bezels of different types, imitating lapis lazuli, red jasper or carnelian stones set in gold or bronze:

A. Sacred Eye; bright blue glaze.

B. Sacred Eye; violet and white glaze.

C. Oval bezels with prenomen of Amenhotep III; green glaze.

D. Oval bezels with prenomen of Amenhotep III; violet glaze.

E. A gazelle in openwork; yellow glaze.

F. Oval bezel with a gazelle incised; violet glaze.

G. Oval bezel with name of King Harmhab; red glaze.

H. Cowrie-shaped bezel; blue glaze.

I. Scarab-bezel in chocolate glaze on a green glazed ring.

J. Cowrie-shaped bezel; violet glaze in a yellow glaze ring and setting.

K. An oval of dark blue between two ovals of red set in yellow glaze. The shoulders are in the shape of papyrus flowers; yellow glaze.

L. Cowrie-shaped bezel in red set in yellow glaze; the ring is in violet glaze.

M. Cowrie-shaped bezel in red set in green glaze; the ring is in violet glaze.

N. Oval bezel inscribed with hieroglyphic signs conventionally arranged; fine violet glaze.

O. Rectangular bezel in openwork: the prenomen of Amenhotep III in a cartouche with a feather at the side and a *neb*-sign below; fine blue glaze.

P Oval bezel with name of King Ikhenaton; very fine rich blue glaze.

Q. Oval bezel with prenomen of King Ikhenaton; green glaze.

R. Oval bezel with figure of Thoueris in openwork; blue glaze.

S. Oval bezel with name of the King's wife Tiy.

All these rings date from the last quarter of the XVIIIth dynasty and vary in size from $\frac{3}{4}$ to 1 inch in diameter.

Lent by the Hon. Richard Bethell and the Earl of Carnarvon.

10 TWO WIG-RINGS, one in red jasper, the other in red glazed faience.

XVIIIth dynasty.

D., $\frac{7}{8}$ inch. *Lent by the Hon. Richard Bethell.*

11 THREE JACKAL-HEAD PENDANTS, glazed faience.

A. Violet and green. H., $\frac{3}{4}$ inch.

B. Violet, with eyes white. H., $1\frac{1}{4}$ inch.

C. White and violet. H., $\frac{3}{4}$ inch.

(A) *Lent by the Earl of Carnarvon.*

(B, C) *Lent by the Hon. Richard Bethell.*

12 SERIES OF BUTTONS, bright blue glazed faience. In the form of rosettes or daisy flowers, with holes at back for sewing on to linen. From Dêr el-Bahri, Thebes.

XVIIIth dynasty (Hatshepsût).

D., $\frac{5}{8}$ to $\frac{3}{4}$ inch. *Lent by the Hon. Richard Bethell.*

13 SERIES OF PENDANT AMULETS AND BEADS for necklaces; polychrome glazed faience. These were all moulded in terra-cotta moulds and then glazed. They represent various flowers, fruits, deities, etc:

(*a*) Poppy petals. (*b*) Daisies. (*c*) Lotus petals. (*d*) Corn-flowers. (*e*) Figures of Bes playing the tambourine. (*f*) Figures of Thoueris. (*g*) A pine branch. (*h*) A lotus flower. (*i*) Pendant drop beads. (*j*) Pomegranates. (*k*) Bunches of grapes. (*l*) Date fruits. (*m*) Figure of a young king. (*n*) Persea fruits. (*o*) Palm branches. (*p*) Hieroglyphic signs. (*q*) Hathor heads. (*r*) Fish. (*s*) Flying scarabs. (*t*) Conventionalized lotus flowers. (*u*) Triple beads. (*v*) Two pendants inlaid with carnelian. From El Amarna and Thebes.

XVIIIth dynasty (Amenhotep III and Ikhenaton).

Lent by the Hon. Richard Bethell.

14 SERIES OF ORNAMENTAL FINGER-RINGS AND BEZELS, polychrome glazed faience. These imitate gold and other metal rings with lapis lazuli, jasper, and other semi-precious stone settings.

XVIIIth dynasty (Amenhotep III and Ikhenaton).

Lent by the Hon. R. Bethell and Percy E. Newberry, Esq.

15 MODEL PEBBLE PAINT GRINDER, dark blue faience, with inscription giving the name of the King's wife, Tiy.

XVIIIth dynasty.

L., 1¼ inch. *Lent by the Hon. Richard Bethell.*

16 BRACELET OR ANKLET, deep blue glazed faience. Of triangular section with hieroglyphs of a paler blue inlaid. The inscription gives the names and titles of Amenhotep III.

XVIIIth dynasty (Amenhotep III).

Publ. H. WALLIS, *Egyptian Ceramic Art*, 1900, Pl. III, 1 and 2.

D., 3½ inches. *Lent by the Earl of Carnarvon.*

17 KOHL TUBE, blue glazed faience, with a vertical line of hieroglyphs in black, giving the names of Amenhotep III and the "King's Daughter, the Great Royal Wife, Sat-amon."

Late XVIIIth dynasty.

Publ. H. WALLIS, *Egyptian Ceramic Art*, p. 21, fig. 34, and NEWBERRY, *Proceedings of the Soc. Bibl. Arch.*, 1902, p. 247.

H., 5½ inches. *Lent by the Rev. William MacGregor.*

18 FIVE PIECES OF GLAZED FAIENCE, of different periods.

A. Cowrie, turquoise blue and yellow ornamentation, in open-work, of a Cynocephalus ape, seated on a pylon above a lotus flower.

XXth dynasty, or later.

L., 1¼ inch.

B. Pendant, blue. Figure of Ikhenaton type, with ring at top for suspension.

Late XVIIIth dynasty.

H., 1¼ inch.

C. Pylon-shaped-plaque with figure of an Apis bull in relief; pale blue and black, with ring at top for suspension.

XXVIth dynasty or later.

H., $\frac{3}{4}$ inch.

D. Globular bead, with sacred eyes and *ankh*-signs around it in relief; blue.

XXIst dynasty or later.

H., $\frac{5}{8}$ inch.

E. Ring, blue. A broad band of openwork, with figures of a falcon-headed deity.

Late XVIIIth or early XIXth dynasty.

L., 1 inch.

Lent by the Earl of Carnarvon.

19 SEAL, in the form of an ibex, couchant, on an oval base; green glazed steatite; finely cut and glazed. On the base is cut a standing figure of Sekhmet, holding a sceptre.

XVIIIth dynasty.

L., $\frac{1}{2}$ inch. *Lent by Henry Oppenheimer, Esq.*

20 FOUR SEALS, glazed steatite and faience.

A. Locust-shaped, with name of Amon on base. Green steatite. L., $\frac{3}{8}$ inch.

B. Ibex, couchant; yellow glazed faience with blue points. On the base prenomen of Amenhotep III. L., $\frac{1}{2}$ inch.

C. Horse lying down. Dark green glazed steatite. On the base name of Amenhotep I. L., $\frac{1}{2}$ inch.

D. Frog. Violet glazed faience, with red eyes. On the base a *maat* feather. L., $\frac{1}{2}$ inch.

XVIIIth dynasty. *Lent by the Hon. Richard Bethell.*

21 AMULETIC SCARAB, bright blue glazed faience. The base is perforated with holes for sewing it to linen. From the Biraba, Thebes.

Ptolemaic period.

H., $1\frac{1}{2}$ inch. *Lent by the Earl of Carnarvon.*

22 SCARAB, glazed faience. Inscription in pale blue inlay on a violet ground giving the name of a temple of Seti Meneptah.
XIXth dynasty.
H., 3 inches.
Lent by the Senate of the University of London.

23 SCARABOID, turquoise blue glazed faience. On the back in relief is the head of a ram wearing disk and uraeus; behind it is a Hathor-head flanked by two uraei, one wearing the crown of Upper Egypt, the other the crown of Lower Egypt; below is a lotus flower and two buds. The scaraboid is pierced through its length, and on the base is the legend: "If Amon-re is behind thee, fear not."
Ethiopian period.
L., 1⅛ inch. *Lent by the Earl of Carnarvon.*

24 HEART SCARAB, green jasper. Uninscribed.
New Kingdom.
L., 2 inches. *Lent by the Earl of Carnarvon.*

25 HEART SCARAB AMULET in green serpentine, inscribed on the base with the Chapter of the Heart (Ch. XXX B of the Book of the Dead). The name of the owner has been erased.
XVIIIth dynasty.
L., 2½ inches.
Lent by the Provost and Fellows of Eton College.

26 HEART SCARAB, blue felspar. Uninscribed.
New Kingdom.
L., 2 inches. *Lent by Capt. E. G. Spencer-Churchill.*

27 THREE SCARABS.
A. Blue glazed steatite; head and legs well cut. On the base is a spiral design of scrolls meeting in a central whorl, round which are disposed three *nefer* signs.
XIIth-XIIIth dynasty.
L., ⅞ inch.

B. Blue glazed steatite, with head showing the eyes, and back carefully cut. On the base is a spiral design. Fine pale blue glaze.

XIIIth dynasty.

L., $\frac{7}{8}$ inch.

C. Blue glazed steatite; legs conventionalized. On the base is a lily-spiral design of three connected rows of double hooks.

XIIIth-XVIIth dynasty.

L., $\frac{3}{4}$ inch. *Lent by Capt. E. G. Spencer-Churchill.*

28 TWO SCARABS.

A. Blue glazed steatite; finely cut. On the base is an interlaced design over a loop of two papyrus plants.

Late Middle Kingdom.

L., $\frac{3}{4}$ inch.

B. Green glazed steatite. On the base is a royal sphinx, wearing the *nemes* head-dress and uraeus, couchant with a cartouche before him, containing the prenomen of Amenḥotep II, 'O-kheperu-Rē'. Above him is a protecting winged uraeus.

XVIIIth dynasty.

L., $\frac{9}{16}$ inch. *Lent by Dr. J. J. Acworth.*

29 SCARAB, green jasper. On the base is the name of the scribe Hu-ma-thu.

Early XVIIIth dynasty.

$\frac{11}{16}$ inch. *Lent by the Earl of Carnarvon.*

30 THREE SCARABS.

A. Obsidian, head very finely cut. On the base is the name of the courtier Apepi, "repeating life," within a spiral scroll border.

Late Middle Kingdom.

L., 1 inch.

B. Amethyst, with legs slightly indicated. On the base are the signs *nefer-ka*, within a border of interrupted spirals.

XIIIth dynasty.

L., 1 inch.

C. Obsidian; on the base is cut the name of the priest Amen-emḥēt-ka-pu, who "praises his lord."

Late Middle Kingdom.

L., $\frac{5}{16}$ inch. *Lent by Capt. E. G. Spencer-Churchill.*

31 SCARAB, green jasper; on the base is cut a magical inscription.

XXIInd dynasty.

L., $\frac{11}{16}$ inch. *Lent by Dr. J. J. Acworth.*

32 EYE SCARABOID, green glazed steatite, faded to brown; cut in openwork. On the base is the name of Amenḥotep I in a garbled form.

XVIIIth dynasty (about time of Hatshepsût).

L., $\frac{1}{2}$ inch. *Lent by C. W. Dyson Perrins, Esq.*

33 PLAQUE FOR INLAY AS WALL-DECORATION, white faience with yellow glaze slip. In the centre is a hole for the insertion of a blue glaze bunch of grapes, which is in position. Above this are two daisies, each with eight white petals on a violet ground, with raised yellow centre. On the back is roughly incised a cross-mark.

XXth dynasty. From Tell el Yahūdieh.

L., $2\frac{1}{2}$ inches. *Lent by Sir C. Hercules Read.*

34 ROUNDEL, white faience, with pale chocolate brown concave-sided centre in which is a white eight-petalled daisy with raised yellow centre. For wall-decoration.

XXth dynasty.

D., 2 inches. *Lent by the Rev. Randolph Berens.*

OVER TABLE, CASE F

PORTION OF AN OBLONG VOTIVE CLOTH, with fringe, on which is painted in red, yellow, blue, and black on a white gesso ground a scene of ten women worshipping the cow of Hathor with song and clapping of cymbals. Above are women's names, Hem . . . uaa, Tentamenti, Nemia(?), Arinefemuaa, Henettaui and Mutemuaa(?), no doubt those of some of the worshippers. They wear red garments and blue necklaces, and are depicted with considerable *abandon*; one turns her head round to urge on the others. The cow is painted with the blue quatrefoils and spots with which the cow of Dêr el-Baḥri is always shown, and has a heavy necklace and *menat*. She stands on a pyloniform pedestal, and behind her is a garland. Above is a border of black, red, and white stripes. From Dêr el-Baḥri.

XVIIIth dynasty.

These votive cloths are only found at Dêr el-Baḥri (see HALL and CURRELLY, *XIth Dynasty Temple at Deir el-bahari*, iii, pp. 16, 30, Pl. XXX, XXXI).

L., including fringe, 31½ inches; B., 8½ inches.

Lent by Henry Oppenheimer, Esq.

CASE G

1 SERIES OF PENDANTS AND EAR-RINGS, glass. This series comprises: (*a*) crowned uraeus; (*b*) three ornamental beads; (*c*) figure of Thoueris; (*d*) seven heart-shaped amulets pierced vertically; (*e* and *g*) two pair of ear-rings; (*f*) ducks; (*h*) long drop-shaped bead with two rings at top for suspension; and (*i*) a wig-ring.

(*a-f* and *i*) Late XVIIIth dynasty; (*h*) XXIst dynasty.

The heights vary from ½ inch to 2 inches.

(a-f) *Lent by the Hon. Richard Bethell.*

(g-i) *Lent by the Earl of Carnarvon.*

2 FRAGMENT OF A SHALLOW DISH, mosaic glass of various colours. From the palace of Amenhotep III at Thebes.

XVIIIth dynasty.

L., 1½ inch. *Lent by Percy E. Newberry, Esq.*

3 DARK BLUE GLASS FLASK, with a band of light blue, white, and yellow wavy lines round the middle, and high handles of a light blue between two yellow strands of glass.

New Kingdom.

H., 4 inches. *Lent by Sir C. Hercules Read.*

4 LARGE BEAD, violet glass. Ornamentation in turquoise and yellow glass lines. From the Biban el Mulûk, Thebes.

XIXth dynasty (Ramses II).

L., 1¼ inch. *Lent by the Earl of Carnarvon.*

5 GROTESQUE HEAD OF AN ASIATIC, blue glass, overlaid with yellow and white. The face not covered by the beard is yellow, the lips are white, the eyes white and blue; a head-dress is shown by a blue and white band; there is a white spot on the forehead and one

hanging from each of the ears (one broken off). The beard is shown by the blue ground. Hollow; above is a ring for suspension.

Probably XXth dynasty or later.

L., 1 inch. *Lent by Capt. G. Fenwick-Owen.*

6 HEAD OF A KING, possibly Amenhotep III; light and dark blue glass. The face, of turquoise blue colour, is in profile, the features are finely modelled, and the ear is pierced for an ear-ring. The wig is of lapis lazuli colour. The back is flat, showing that the head was made for inlaying.

XVIIIth dynasty.

H., 1 inch. *Lent by the Provost and Fellows of Eton College.*

7 HEAD OF A RAM, deep blue glass. The eye is hollowed out for inlay in some other coloured glass or material. The back is flat, showing that the head was made for inlaying.

Ptolemaic period.

H., 1 inch. *Lent by the Rev. William MacGregor.*

8 THREE SMALL OBJECTS IN GLASS.

A. Squatting frog, blue faience, with long neck and striations on back and legs. Perforated through body.

About XVIIIth dynasty.

H., $\frac{5}{8}$ inch.

B. Falcon, miniature, blue glass. Perforated through one wing.

Probably XVIIIth dynasty.

H., $\frac{5}{8}$ inch.

C. Miniature head of a man, yellow glass with violet eyes; beardless and with snub nose and thick lips; intended to represent a negro.

Sebennyte period or later.

H., $\frac{3}{8}$ inch. *Lent by Major Rutherford Warren.*

9 BEAD, turquoise blue glass.
XVIIIth dynasty.
L., 1 inch. *Lent by the Hon. Richard Bethell.*

PLATE XLVIII. 10 SHALLOW DISH, glass of various colours, imitating conglomerate stone.
Late XVIIIth dynasty.
D., $4\frac{1}{8}$ inches. *Lent by the Rev. William MacGregor.*

11 HAND, holding a leaf-shaped bowl; turquoise blue glass.
Late XXVIth dynasty.
L., 2 inches. *Lent by the Hon. Richard Bethell.*

12 SET OF FUNERARY AMULETS in vari-coloured glass; consisting of (1) two *thet* symbols in light blue, placed on two pylons in red glass, and surmounted by human heads with red faces and blue wigs, on the top of which are canopic vases in yellow with black tops. The binding of the *thet* symbols is in red and white vertical stripes. (2) The four children of Horus, or genii of the dead; to left (*a*) Ḳebhsnēuf, hawk-headed, with head in black, white, and red, with dark blue wig, light blue body, and necklace of three bands of dark blue and white zigzags on a red ground; (*b*) Mesthi, human-headed, with red face, black wig, white body, and necklace of horizontal bands of orange, black, and light blue; (*c*) Hapi, ape-headed, with face light blue and black, dark blue wig, black body, and necklace of horizontal red and white bands; (*d*) Duamūtef, jackal-headed, with black face and wig, red body, and necklace of black, red, white, and yellow checkers.
Graeco-Roman period.
H. of canopic *thet*-figures, $3\frac{1}{2}$ inches; of genii of the dead, 2 inches.
Lent by Dr. J. J. Acworth.

13 TWO PIECES OF MOSAIC GLASS.
A. Part of a square of mosaic glass. On a deep violet ground embedded in red is a lion in yellow and green, the limbs picked out in black, and the mouth and ears red, seizing a flying Asiatic. The

man's body and face are red, the hair green, picked out with black and with a red headband. He wears a white kilt ornamented with black lines and spots, and with a yellow waistband; also a black necklace. His right arm is raised; the arms are tied behind with a yellow band. The lion stands on a mount of white, red, black, green, yellow, and grey.

XXIXth-XXXth dynasty.

D., $\frac{1}{2}$ inch.

B. Fragment of mosaic glass on a backing of coarse dark green glass. Three oblong white plaques, separated by lines of pale blue, have each in the centre a figure of an Asiatic prisoner, with hands and feet tied together, in red glass with the hair black. Above and below is a border of red, white, and blue squares between two yellow lines.

Graeco-Roman period.

$\frac{7}{8}$ inch square. *Lent by Capt. E. G. Spencer-Churchill.*

14 FOUR PIECES OF MOSAIC GLASS.

A. A square with leaves, flowers, and a butterfly. H., 1 inch.

B. A fish in water. L., 2 inches.

C. A bird's wing. L., $1\frac{5}{8}$ inch.

D. Bands of stars, wave-pattern, etc. L., 1 inch.

Graeco-Roman period.

Lent by the Earl of Carnarvon and Sir C. Hercules Read.

15 SEVEN PIECES OF MOSAIC GLASS.

A. Leaves and flowers in yellow, black, white, and red on a green ground.

H., $1\frac{1}{2}$ inch.

B. Scale pattern in green, yellow, red, and black.

H. $1\frac{1}{8}$ inch.

C. Candelabra (?) with hanging chains, Greek honeysuckle and coils. In red, white, yellow, and pale blue on a dark blue ground.

H., $\frac{7}{8}$ inch.

D. A rose in the centre with Greek honeysuckle pattern surrounding it. In different coloured glasses on a green ground.
H., 1 inch.

E. Portrait of a woman on a black ground surrounded by a frame of pale blue.
H., $\frac{5}{8}$ inch.

F. Four bands of flowers and fruits.
L., $2\frac{1}{4}$ inches.

G. Leaves and flowers in black, yellow, and white on a rich blue ground.
H., $2\frac{1}{4}$ inches.
Graeco-Roman period. *Lent by Sir C. Hercules Read.*

16 THREE PIECES OF MOSAIC GLASS.
A. A plant with flowers and leaves. Red, yellow, white, and green on a dark blue ground.
H., $1\frac{1}{2}$ inch.

B. Mosaic work in diamond pattern.
L., 2 inches.

C. An ear of wheat and flowers. Red, yellow, green, and white on a dark blue ground.
H., 2 inches.
Graeco-Roman period.
Lent by the Senate of the University of London.

17 FRAGMENT OF MOSAIC GLASS. An ear of wheat, a poppy(?), and other flowers in yellow, red, and white on a blue ground.
Graeco-Roman period.
H., $1\frac{1}{4}$ inch. *Lent by the Rev. Randolph Berens.*

PLATE XLVIII. 18 FLASK, with two handles ; glass. Short neck with flat rim, round flattish bowl with two handles on either side of neck. The ground is turquoise blue, with a twisted rod of blue and white glass round lip. The neck and bowl are decorated with chevrons and wavy lines of

white and dark blue. The handles are broad and flat, with three white lines on a light blue ground.

XVIIIth dynasty.

H., $5\frac{5}{8}$ inches.

Lent by the Provost and Fellows of Eton College.

19 AMPHORA, with foot; glass. The ground is dark blue with body covered with white and yellow wavy lines. A white line runs round the top of the foot. The handles are missing.

XVIIIth dynasty.

H., $3\frac{3}{8}$ inches. *Lent by the Rev. William MacGregor.*

20 ALABASTRON; blue glass, with waved lines of yellow and white.

Saïte period.

H., $5\frac{1}{2}$ inches. *Lent by Horace C. Beck, Esq.*

21 FIGURE OF THOUERIS, fine blue vitreous paste. The goddess stands upon a small pedestal and holds in front of her a *thet*-amulet. PLATE XLIX.

Ptolemaic period.

H., $4\frac{1}{4}$ inches. *Lent by the Earl of Carnarvon.*

22 KOHL VASE, opaque blue glass. In the form of a papyrus column; on the body are wavy yellow and white lines; round the neck and on the outside of the flower are raised yellow and white lines, and the edges of the petals are picked out with red. Petals slightly chipped.

XVIIIth dynasty.

H., $3\frac{3}{8}$ inches. *Lent by Sir C. Hercules Read.*

23 ALABASTRON; white glass, with straight and wavy chocolate lines; handles white.

Ptolemaic period.

H., $3\frac{5}{8}$ inches. *Lent by Horace C. Beck, Esq.*

PLATE I. FRONTISPIECE.

24 HEAD OF AMENEMHET III, obsidian. The king is shown wearing the linen head-dress with uraeus over forehead.

XIIth dynasty.

Publ. C. RICKETTS, *Journal of Egyptian Archaeology*, iv, pp. 71-73 with Pl. XIV.

H., 5 inches. *Lent by the Rev. William MacGregor.*

25 KOHL TUBE, variegated glass, in the shape of a column with palm-leaf capital. The ground colour is deep violet. A ring of yellow glass runs round the top of the tube: the palm leaves are outlined with rods of white glass, the mid-ribs of the leaves are yellow. Below the palm leaves are bands of white and yellow, and the shaft of the column is in zigzags of white, yellow, and blue. The base has a broad band of yellow running round it.

Late XVIIIth dynasty.

H., $3\frac{1}{4}$ inches. *Lent by the Rev. William MacGregor.*

ALABASTRON; pale green glass, with wavy white lines; the handles indicated by dabs of blue glass *appliqué.*

Saïte period.

H., 4 inches. *Lent by the Lord Carmichael.*

PLATE XLVIII. 27 POMEGRANATE-SHAPED VASE, opaque yellow glass. Neck long, with nine-petalled mouth: body round. From a factory near Menshîyeh in Upper Egypt.

XXth dynasty(?).

H., $5\frac{3}{4}$ inches. *Lent by the Earl of Carnarvon.*

VASE, in the form of a full-bodied situla; semi-transparent blue glass; lip broken.

Graeco-Roman period.

H., $2\frac{7}{8}$ inches. *Lent by Horace C. Beck, Esq.*

29 ALABASTRON; blue glass, with bands of yellow and pale blue, straight above and wavy below; the handles appliqué in blue. On the lip is a line of pale blue.

Ptolemaic period.

H., $3\frac{1}{2}$ inches. *Lent by Horace C. Beck, Esq.*

30 AMPHORA, with foot and four handles; glass. The ground is opaque dark blue. Lip, a ring of yellow with rod of twisted white and dark blue round rim. Neck and body, chevrons of white, yellow, and light blue. On the lower part of the bowl are wavy lines of white, yellow, and light blue. At the base of the amphora is a ring of white and a rod of twisted white and dark blue runs round the rim of the foot.

Late XVIIIth dynasty.

H., 6 inches. *Lent by the Earl of Carnarvon.*

31 TOILET VASE, turquoise blue glass. Thebes. From the Hood collection.

XVIIIth dynasty.

H., $1\frac{3}{8}$ inches. *Lent by the Earl of Carnarvon.*

32 KOHL VASE, translucent blue glass. In the form of a papyrus column. Ornamentation on the shaft, wavy white and yellow lines; on the under side of the flower are vertical strips of white glass appliqué. One petal is broken off. PLATE XLIX.

XVIIIth dynasty.

H., $3\frac{1}{8}$ inches. *Lent by the Lord Carmichael.*

33 ROD FOR KOHL VASE, black and blue glass.

XVIIIth dynasty.

L., $2\frac{1}{4}$ inches. *Lent by the Earl of Carnarvon.*

34 VASE, turquoise blue glass. The bowl is circular, with three ribs running around it. The stem is short and the foot flat.

XVIIIth dynasty.

Publ. NEWBERRY, *Journal of Egyptian Archaeology*, vol. vi, Pl. XVII, p. 155.

H., $2\frac{3}{4}$ inches; D. of bowl, $4\frac{1}{2}$ inches.

Lent by the Earl of Carnarvon.

PLATE XLIX. 35 KOHL TUBE, in the form of a column with palm-leaf capital; glass. The ground is of translucent dark blue with green rims at top and bottom. The capital is formed of nine palm leaves rimmed with yellow. Two rings of green run round the base of the capital, and the shaft is decorated with yellow and white wavy lines.

XVIIIth dynasty.

H., $3\frac{1}{4}$ inches. *Lent by the Earl of Carnarvon.*

36 CRATER-SHAPED VASE, with two handles; glass. The ground is opaque dark blue. Lip, yellow. Neck and body, chevrons of white and yellow. A rod of twisted white and dark blue runs round the rim of foot. The handles are of translucent blue glass.

Late XVIIIth dynasty.

H., $2\frac{1}{8}$ inches. *Lent by the Earl of Carnarvon.*

37 HANDLED VASE, glass. Long cylindrical neck with flat rim; bowl gently swelling at top and narrowing down to a slender foot with flat rim at base. The ground is turquoise blue; lip, dark blue; on neck and body, chevrons of white and dark blue, with a white rim round the foot. The handle is broad, and lined across the outer side with dark blue, yellow, and white lines.

Middle XVIIIth dynasty.

H., 7 inches.

Lent by the Earl of Carnarvon.

CASE H

1 LID OF A CANOPIC JAR in the shape of a human head. Blue glazed faience. The eyes, eyebrows, and wig are lined black.

XIXth dynasty.

H., $3\frac{3}{4}$ inches. *Lent by Robert Mond, Esq.*

2 SHAWABTI FIGURE of Queen Henut-taui; blue glazed faience. She wears a full wig, deep violet, with ends hanging down over the shoulders. The features are modelled, eyes and eyebrows lined deep violet. The arms are crossed over the chest and in the hands are the pick and hoe; at the back of the figure hangs the basket drawn in violet lines. Down the front of the figure in violet is the name and title of the Queen.

XXIst dynasty.

H., 5 inches. *Lent by the Rev. William MacGregor.*

3 SHAWABTI FIGURE of King Pai-nozem I; blue glazed faience. He wears a full wig, lined black, with the natural hair showing on the shoulders; on the forehead is the uraeus. The features are modelled, eyes and eyebrows lined black. On the chin is a false beard, black. The right arm hangs at side; the left is raised and holds a staff. The King wears a cloak thrown over the shoulders and a long garment reaching to the ankles and projecting in front. Down the front of the figure is a vertical column of hieroglyphs giving the name and titles of the King.

XXIst dynasty.

H., $4\frac{3}{4}$ inches. *Lent by the Rev. William MacGregor.*

4 SHAWABTI FIGURE of the High Priest of Amon, Pai-nozem; blue glazed faience. He wears a long wig, lined black, with fillet, black. The features are modelled; the eyes and eyebrows lined black. The arms are crossed over the chest and in the hands are the pick and hoe; at the back of the figure hangs a basket drawn in black lines. Round the front of the figure are six lines of hieroglyphs giving the Sixth Chapter of the Book of the Dead.

XXIst dynasty.

H., 7 inches. *Lent by the Rev. William MacGregor.*

5 SHAWABTI FIGURE of Hora; red glazed faience. He wears a short wig with natural hair projecting over the shoulders in front. The arms are crossed. Round the figure are six lines of inscription in pale blue glaze giving an abbreviated text of the Sixth Chapter of the Book of the Dead.

XVIIIth-XIXth dynasty.

H., $5\frac{1}{2}$ inches. *Lent by the Hon. Richard Bethell.*

6 SHAWABTI FIGURE of the High Priest of Amon, Pai-nozem; blue glazed faience. He wears a long wig, black lined. The features are modelled; the eyes and eyebrows lined black. The arms are crossed over the chest and in the hands are the pick and hoe; at the back of the figure hangs a basket drawn in black lines. Round the body are seven lines of inscription giving the text of the Sixth Chapter of the Book of the Dead.

XXIst dynasty.

H., $6\frac{1}{2}$ inches. *Lent by Lady Ward.*

7 SHAWABTI FIGURE of the High Priest of Amon, Pai-nozem; blue glazed faience. He wears a wig, lined black, with fillet, black. The features are modelled; the eyes and eyebrows lined black. The right arm hangs at the side; the left is raised and holds a whip, black. The priest wears a skirt projecting in front, and down it is a vertical column of hieroglyphs giving his name and titles.

XXIst dynasty.

H., $6\frac{3}{4}$ inches. *Lent by the Rev. William MacGregor.*

8 SHAWABTI FIGURE of King Seti I; deep blue glazed faience. He wears the folded linen head-dress, lined black, with pig-tail behind. The face is modelled, and the eyes and eyebrows are lined black. On his neck is a necklace, lined black. The arms are crossed over the chest; on the wrists are bracelets, lined black, and in the hands are the pick and hoe. Round the body are ten lines of inscription giving the text of the Sixth Chapter of the Book of the Dead.

XIXth dynasty.

H., 12 inches. *Lent by the Earl of Carnarvon.*

9 SHAWABTI FIGURE of the High Priest of Amon, Pai-nozem; blue glazed faience. He wears a wig, lined black, with fillet, black. The features are modelled; the eyes and eyebrows lined black. The right arm hangs at side; the left is raised and holds a whip, black. The priest wears a skirt projecting in front and down it is a vertical column of hieroglyphs giving his name and titles.

XXIst dynasty.

H., $6\frac{3}{4}$ inches. *Lent by the Hon. Richard Bethell.*

10 MASK from viscera, made up in anthropoid form. Bronze. Head of a man wearing wig, short behind, and falling over shoulders in front. The eyes are inlaid with obsidian and paste. There are three tenons below for fitting into the body. Found under a boulder in the Gabbânet el Qirûd, Thebes.

Early XIXth dynasty.

H., 2 inches. *Lent by the Earl of Carnarvon.*

11 SHAWABTI FIGURE, in hard white limestone of very fine quality, mummiform, of the lady Henut-wazet(?); inscribed vertically with the prayer to the King and to the god Osiris, lord of Busiris, for the funerary meats to be given to the spirit of the deceased. The eyes show traces of inlay. Found at Hawâreh.

XIIth dynasty.

Publ. PETRIE, WAINWRIGHT, AND MACKAY, *The Labyrinth, Gerzeh and Mazghuneh*, Pl. XXX, with p. 36.

H., $5\frac{1}{2}$ inches.

Lent by the Manchester Museum.

12 VOTIVE FIGURE of Merenptah. Limestone. The King wears the linen head-dress with uraeus on forehead and pig-tail behind. The features are finely modelled; the eyes and eyebrows are picked out in black, and on the chin is the false beard. The arms are crossed over the chest, and the hands protrude from the swathing bands. Down the front of the body is a column of hieroglyphs, incised and picked out in blue, giving the prenomen and nomen of King Merenptah. From the Gabbânet el Qirûd, Thebes.

XIXth dynasty.

H., $7\frac{1}{4}$ inches. *Lent by the Earl of Carnarvon.*

13 SHAWABTI FIGURE of a priest named Psamtek; turquoise blue glazed faience. Mummiform, with plinth at back, and standing on a rectangular pedestal. The priest wears a long wig, lined. The features are modelled, and on the chin is a long false beard. The hands protrude from the swathing bands, and hold pick and hoe; in the right hand is also a cord attached to the basket which is slung over the left shoulder. Round the front of the figure are nine lines of inscription giving the text of the Sixth Chapter of the Book of the Dead.

XXVIth dynasty.

H., $7\frac{1}{2}$ inches. *Lent by the Hon. Richard Bethell.*

14 SHAWABTI FIGURE of the Priest Zeho, born of Ta-sherit-hesat; turquoise blue glazed faience. Mummiform, with plinth at back, and standing upon a rectangular pedestal. He wears a long wig, lined. The features are modelled, and on the chin is a long false beard. The hands protrude from the swathing bands, and hold pick and hoe; in the right hand is also a cord attached to the basket which is slung over the left shoulder. Round the front of the figure are nine lines of inscription giving the text of the Sixth Chapter of the Book of the Dead.

XXVIth dynasty or later.

H., $7\frac{1}{4}$ inches.

Lent by the Provost and Fellows of Eton College.

15 SHAWABTI FIGURE in bronze, belonging to a man named Ḥesmeref. The face is beardless; the eyes were inlaid with stone or paste, which has fallen; the incrustation of the eyebrows remains. A heavy wig falls on an incised bead-collar, with terminal falcon-ornaments on the shoulders. The agricultural implements that were held in the hands were separate, and are lost, only the holes remaining. Bracelets are incised on the wrists. Beneath the folded arms Nut, the goddess of heaven, is depicted with outstretched wings, her name written in hieroglyphs above her. Below, in eight lines, is inscribed the Sixth Chapter of the Book of the Dead; the name of the deceased, whose titles are not given, occurs twice. PLATE XVII.

XVIIIth dynasty (Amenhotep III or later).

H., 9¾ inches. *Lent by the Lord Carmichael.*

16 SHAWABTI FIGURE, pale green-blue faience, of the priest Penhūr, son of Tefnut; mummiform, inscribed with the Sixth Chapter of the Book of the Dead. He wears a long wig, and carries agricultural implements. At the back is a plinth, and beneath the feet is a rectangular pedestal.

XXVIth dynasty.

H., 10¼ inches. *Lent by Henry Oppenheimer, Esq.*

17 SHAWABTI FIGURE, basalt; of the Chief of the Treasury, Nefer-renpit. He wears a short curled wig, with natural hair falling from behind ears over the shoulders. The upper part of the body is clothed in a wide-sleeved crimped vest, and a long skirt with projecting flap in front. On his chest is incised a human-headed bird with wings outspread. The arms are crossed beneath the breast; in the right hand is a *dad* amulet, in the left a *thet* amulet. There are sandals on his feet. Down the front of the apron is a vertical column of hieroglyphs giving the titles and name of Nefer-renpit; round the back and sides of the skirt are six lines of inscription, incised, giving the text of the Sixth Chapter of the Book of the Dead. PLATE XVII.

XIXth dynasty.

H., 9¾ inches.

Lent by the Musées Royaux du Cinquantenaire, Brussels.

18 SHAWABTI FIGURE, in diorite, mummiform, with heavy wig marked with incised vertical lines.

Middle Kingdom.

From the Grenfell collection.

H., $7\frac{7}{8}$ inches. *Lent by G. Eumorfopoulos, Esq.*

19 SHAWABTI FIGURE of King Psammetichus I; glazed faience. He wears the folded linen head-dress with uraeus over forehead and pig-tail behind. The face and ears are finely modelled. In the right hand he holds the hoe and cord for basket, which is slung at the back. In the left hand is a pick. Round the lower part of the figure are nine lines of inscription giving the Sixth Chapter of the Book of the Dead. The figure is supported at the back by a plinth, and stands on a rectangular base. The colour of the glaze was probably blue, but the whole figure has been burnt.

XXVIth dynasty.

H., $6\frac{1}{2}$ inches.

Lent by the Provost and Fellows of Eton College.

EAST WALL (left-hand side)

PIECE OF FABRIC, woven with pattern in red, blue, and yellow linen threads. From a tomb in the Sheikh Abd el Qurneh, Thebes.

XVIIIth dynasty.

L., 3 feet 4 inches; B., 1 foot 6 inches.

Lent by Howard Carter, Esq.

PEDESTAL I

LARGE BRONZE IBIS, at rest with legs bent and extended in front. The tail-feathers and markings of the legs are indicated by incised lines; the head and beak are finely modelled. Mounted on a modern bronze stand. PLATE XXII.

Late period.

H., without stand, 9½ inches; L., from end of beak to tail, 13½ inches. *Lent by the Lord Carmichael.*

CASE J

PLATE XXXVII. 1 HIPPOPOTAMUS, blue glazed faience, with ornamentation in manganese of lotus flowers and leaves, rosettes, and two crossed bands over the back. The teeth were probably of ivory.

XIIth dynasty.

Publ. H. WALLIS, *Egyptian Ceramic Art*, p. 4, fig. 7.

L., 5 inches. *Lent by the Rev. William MacGregor.*

PLATE XXXVII. 1a HIPPOPOTAMUS, blue glazed faience, with ornamentation in deep manganese violet of lotus flowers and leaves, rosettes, and a dragon-fly.

XIIth dynasty.

L., $5\frac{1}{2}$ inches. *Lent by the Rev. William MacGregor.*

PLATE XXXI. 2 VASE, aragonite. The bowl is oval in shape, and stands on a slender foot. The lid is in the form of a swan, with head turned over the back.

XVIIIth dynasty.

H., $2\frac{1}{2}$ inches. *Lent by the Rev. William MacGregor.*

PLATE XLIII. 3 CHALICE, rich blue faience. The cup is modelled in the form of a six-lobed flower: the slender foot is decorated with palm leaves in relief.

XXth dynasty.

A similar chalice without decoration on foot is in the Rev. W. MacGregor's collection, and is figured by H. WALLIS, *Egyptian Ceramic Art*, Pl. XIII, Fig. 2.

H., 3 inches.

Lent by the Provost and Fellows of Eton College.

4 TWO LIBATION VASES, of elongated form, with narrow base gradually swelling up to the shoulders, a short neck and curved rim. Blue glazed faience. The lids shown with these vases are of a lighter shade of blue, and probably do not belong to them.

XVIIIth dynasty (Amenhotep II—Thutmose IV).

H., 6½ inches. *Lent by the Rev. William MacGregor.*

5 SHALLOW BOWL, aragonite, with grooved spout at one side, and handle composed of two flat heads of ducks.

XVIIIth dynasty.

L., 5 inches.

Lent by the Provost and Fellows of Eton College.

6 CHALICE, in the form of a lotus flower with slender stem and expanding foot; the petals and sepals of the flower are in low relief. Blue glazed faience. PLATE XLIV.

Late XVIIIth or early XIXth dynasty.

H., 5¾ inches. *Lent by the Earl of Carnarvon.*

7 CHALICE, blue glazed faience with ornamentation in manganese. The decoration on the outside consists of lotus flowers and buds issuing from zigzag lines representing water. The bottom of the cup shows an open lotus flower, and down the stem hang lotus flowers which open on the foot.

XXth dynasty.

H., 5¼ inches.

Lent by the Provost and Fellows of Eton College.

8 CHALICE, in the form of a lotus flower with slender stem and expanding foot; the petals and sepals of the flower are in low relief. Blue glazed faience.

Late XVIIIth or early XIXth dynasty.

H., 5½ inches. *Lent by the Earl of Carnarvon.*

PLATE XXXVIII. 9 BOWL, standing on a short rim base; rich blue glazed faience. The outer surface is painted to represent an expanded lotus flower. Inside in the middle is painted a tank from which lotus flowers and buds issue. Around the inside of the rim is a band of diamond-shaped ornament.

XVIIIth dynasty (Hatshepsût).

D., 7 inches. *Lent by the Rev. William MacGregor.*

PLATE XXXVIII. 10 BOWL, on small circular foot; blue glazed faience. Ornamentation in manganese. The outside is painted to represent an expanded lotus flower. Inside this is a rectangular tank in the centre from which issue lotus flowers and buds. Found in a tomb at the Birâba, Thebes.

XVIIth dynasty.

D., 10½ inches. *Lent by the Earl of Carnarvon.*

PLATE XXXVIII. 11 BOWL, on short ring base and with raised rim; blue glazed faience with ornamentation in manganese. On the inside in the centre is a square containing four triangles, and issuing from it are lotus buds. Four fish with lotus buds in their mouths are figured around the central square. On the outside is an open lotus flower, and the raised rim is decorated with lines and bands of violet.

XVIIIth dynasty.

D., 6 inches.

Lent by the Provost and Fellows of Eton College.

PLATE XXXI. 12 VASE, aragonite. The bowl is circular, with three ribs running around it. The foot has a slender stem and flat base.

XVIIIth dynasty.

H., 4 inches; D., 4¾ inches.

Lent by the Rev. William MacGregor.

PLATE LIV. 13 TOILET BOX, coniferous wood, veneered with ebony and ivory. The front, two sides, end, and lid have in their centres panels of ivory, bordered by two narrow strips of ebony and ivory, with broad margins of ebony. The top of the box lifts off and exposes a tray

quarter the depth of the box, with two small rectangular partitions in the front corner and a hollow cut out of the bottom to receive a mirror. On the lid near the front is a silver knob, and another similar knob is on the front panel: around these knobs the string fastening was tied, the knot being covered with a pellet of clay which was stamped with a seal. The front is made to pull forward, and has attached to it a drawer half the depth and the whole length of the box. This drawer has its edges, top, and bottom veneered with thin strips of ivory glued to its solid wooden sides and end. In the drawer is a shelf made of two pieces of wood perforated with eight circular holes to receive the toilet vases. The corners of the box are mitred, and the ends of the drawer dovetailed to the front panel. Engraved on the front of the box is a scene showing an official named Kemen offering two vases of unguents to the King Ne-maa-kheru-re (Amenemhet IV), who is seated on a chair. For clothing he wears a striped loin-cloth. On his head is a double feathered crown. In his left hand he holds a staff. Around the margin of the lid of the box is an incised inscription filled with white paste, giving the prenomen and nomen of King Amenemhet IV with a prayer for offerings to Sebek, Lord of Illahûn, for the benefit of Kemen, the son of Ana. Found in a tomb at Thebes.

Late XIIth dynasty.

Publ. CARNARVON and CARTER, *Five Years' Explorations at Thebes*, pp. 55-56, with Pl. XLVIII and XLIX.

H., 8 inches; L., 11¼ inches; B., 7 inches.

Lent by the Earl of Carnarvon.

14 GAMING BOARD, ivory and wood. The board is shaped like an axe-blade, and is supported on four feet in the form of bulls' legs standing on inverted truncated cones. The board is made of two ivory slabs backed by two wooden panels which are joined together by three transverse wood pegs passed through the thickness of each panel. The bottom is made of one piece with crossbars at either end. The curved ivory sides and end are backed with wood that is of the same shape as the board, and leave in the interior an oblong space. This space is fitted with a small drawer of ivory and

ebony, which has a bolt of ivory shot in copper staples for fixing it when closed. The legs are dowelled into the wooden side-blocks, and are held in place by means of three ebony rivets. The flat top has engraved upon it a palm tree surmounted by a *shen*-ring, the latter being pierced through the ivory and wooden body beneath. On each side of the palm stem is a parallel line of ten holes, and along the edges of the two sides a row of fifteen holes, and at the top edge on either side of the *shen*-ring a row of five holes. Each hole is encircled by a small ring, incised, and is pierced through the ivory and wood below. These holes were intended to receive the playing pins of which there are ten—five with jackal heads and five shorter ones with dogs' heads. Found in a tomb at Thebes.

Late XIIth dynasty.

Publ. CARNARVON and CARTER, *Five Years' Explorations at Thebes*, pp. 56-59, with Pl. L.

H., 2½ inches; L. of board, 6 inches.

Lent by the Earl of Carnarvon.

15 VASE, with flat circular lid. Aragonite. On one side is a panel of inscriptions, the hieroglyphs incised and picked out in blue paint, giving the name of Queen Hatshepsût, "beloved of Amon-Re." From a foundation deposit of the dromos of Dêr el Bahri, Thebes.

XVIIIth dynasty.

H., 5¾ inches. *Lent by the Earl of Carnarvon.*

16 BOWL, aragonite. Circular in shape, with slightly projecting rim and base. On one side is a small panel with an *ankh* sign between *nefer* signs. These hieroglyphs are incised and filled with blue paste.

XVIIIth dynasty.

H., 2 inches; D., 4 inches.

Lent by the Senate of the University of London.

17 BOWL OF A CANOPIC JAR, blue glazed faience. On one side is a scene in violet glazed inlay of the Royal Scribe and Overseer of the Treasury of the Lord of the Two Lands Na-ieb (?)-nu standing before a table of offerings and holding out before him two papyrus

flowers which he presents to the god Qebhsenneuf. On the bottom of the vase is the numeral four in black.

XIXth dynasty.

H., $8\frac{1}{4}$ inches. *Lent by the Rev. William MacGregor.*

18 TOILET VASE, aragonite.

XVIIIth dynasty.

H., 4 inches.

Lent by the Senate of the University of London.

19 BOWL, blue glazed faience; ornamentation in manganese of lotus petals round rim. Found in the Biraba, Thebes.

XVIIIth dynasty.

Publ. CARNARVON and CARTER, *Five Years' Explorations at Thebes*, p. 80, Pl. LXIX.

D., $4\frac{7}{8}$ inches. *Lent by the Earl of Carnarvon.*

20 BOWL, blue glazed faience, with ornamentation in manganese. On the inside are three fish with lotus flowers between: on the outside is an open lotus flower.

XVIIIth dynasty.

D., $4\frac{1}{4}$ inches.

Lent by the Provost and Fellows of Eton College.

21 HEAD-REST, aragonite, with pillar in the form of a fluted column, with square abacus and splayed base on an oblong rectangular pedestal.

VIth dynasty.

H., 8 inches. *Lent by the Rev. Randolph Berens.*

22 BOWL, with flat circular disk base; rich blue glazed faience.

XVIIIth dynasty (Hatshepsût).

D., 5 inches. *Lent by the Earl of Carnarvon.*

23 FOUR LIBATION CUPS in blue glazed faience, inscribed in manganese: "The Osirian Great Chief of the Principal Harîm of Amon Nesi-Khonsu." From the Dêr el Baḥri royal cache.
XXIst dynasty.
H., 2½ inches.
Lent by the Provost and Fellows of Eton College.

24 HAIRPIN, ivory, with blunt end and head, in a separate piece, in the form of the head of an ibex, tinted red.
XVIIIth dynasty.
L., 6¼ inches. *Lent by Messrs. Ricketts and Shannon.*

25 VASE, banded aragonite.
Early XVIIIth dynasty.
H., 8 inches.
Lent by the Provost and Fellows of Eton College.

26 CUP, white translucent aragonite. Rounded base and rim slightly moulded inwards.
Old Kingdom.
H., 3 inches; D., 4 inches.
Lent by the Rev. Randolph Berens.

PLATE XLIII. 27 THREE VASES, blue glazed faience. The neck and mouth of the central vase is ornamented with scale pattern; the other two are plain.
XXth dynasty.
H., 6 inches.
Lent by the Provost and Fellows of Eton College.

On the top of Case J

HEAD OF A LION, aragonite, much discoloured and probably burnt.
Saïte period.
H., 6½ inches. *Lent by Vernon Wethered, Esq.*

PEDESTAL K

FALCON OF HORUS, bronze; wearing double crown and uraeus. Legs modern.

Probably Ptolemaic period.

H., 15 inches. *Lent by Henry Oppenheimer, Esq.*

EAST WALL (right-hand side)

A. SLAB, with a portrait in relief of Queen Tiy; limestone. She wears a diadem with a falcon at the back, extending protecting wings round the head, and holding the *shen*-ring in its claw, and in front two uraei, one wearing the crown of Lower Egypt, and the other that of Upper Egypt. On her head is a pyloniform modius with seven disked uraei at the side, above which rise the feathers of the goddess Mut. In one hand (broken away) she holds a fly-flap with head in the form of a lily. From the tomb of Userhēt, Thebes. PLATE XII.

XVIIIth dynasty.

Publ. CARTER, *Annales du Service des Antiquités*, vol. iv, Pl. II; CAPART, *Bulletin des Musées Royaux*, Jan. 1908, p. 9.

H., 16½ inches.

Lent by the Musées Royaux du Cinquantenaire, Brussels.

B. SLAB, with portrait of Thutmose III in low relief; limestone. Discovered in the foundations of the Mortuary Chapel of Ramses IV in the Birâba, Drah abu'l Negga, Thebes. PLATE XI.

XVIIIth dynasty.

H., 12 inches. *Lent by the Earl of Carnarvon.*

C. SERIES OF ARTISTS' TRIAL PIECES.

1. Artist's trial piece, white limestone. Head of an official of Ikhenaton in sunk relief.

XVIIIth dynasty (Ikhenaton).

H., 6 inches.

Lent by the Musées Royaux du Cinquantenaire, Brussels.

2. Artist's trial piece, white limestone. The head of Ikhenaton drawn in black; the mouth has been cut in sunk relief by the sculptor. From El Amarna.

XVIIIth dynasty (Ikhenaton).

H., 3½ inches. *Lent by the Senate of the University of London.*

3. Artist's trial piece, white limestone. Two heads partly drawn in black, and partly cut in sunk relief. From El Amarna.

XVIIIth dynasty (Ikhenaton).

H., 9½ inches. *Lent by the Senate of the University of London.*

4. Artist's trial piece, white limestone. Head of an official of Ikhenaton in sunk relief. From El Amarna.

XVIIIth dynasty.

H., 8 inches. *Lent by the Senate of the University of London.*

5. Artist's trial piece, white limestone. Figure of a composite goat and sheep (the *ba* animal) in relief.

Saïte period or later.

H., 4 inches. *Lent by the Rev. William MacGregor.*

PEDESTAL L

PLATE XXXV. VASE, drab ware; painted in blue, picked out with red and black. Tapering body swelling to a small foot; cylindrical neck with broad flat lip; tall cap-lid fitting into the neck (lower part broken). Ornamented with bands of lotus leaves outlined in black and painted in blue, relieved on red and blue grounds. Inscribed on the shoulder in black: "Sweet wine of the Osiris Nezemet." One of a pair (the other not shown). From the furniture of a tomb.

XVIIIth dynasty.

Publ. H. WALLIS, *Egyptian Ceramic Art*, i, Pl. XV.

H., including cap, 3 feet 1 inch.

Lent by the Rev. William MacGregor.

CASE M

1 SMALL STATUETTE OF A DWARF holding a dog in front of him. Blue glazed faience.
Late New Kingdom.
H., 2½ inches.
Lent by the Provost and Fellows of Eton College.

2 RAM, with four heads. Lapis lazuli.
Ptolemaic period.
H., 1 inch. *Lent by the Earl of Carnarvon.*

3 FIGURE OF SEKHMET, pale blue glazed faience. At the back is a plinth. The legs are broken off and missing.
Saïte period.
H., 3 inches. *Lent by the Earl of Carnarvon.*

4 FIGURE OF HORUS, lapis lazuli. With plinth at back perforated for suspension. Feet wanting.
Saïte period.
H., 1¼ inch. *Lent by the Hon. Richard Bethell.*

5 FIGURE OF A CYNOCEPHALUS APE, seated and holding before it a sacred eye. There is a loop at the back for suspending the figure. Pale blue glazed faience. PLATE XVIII.
XXVIth dynasty.
H., 1¾ inch.
Lent by the Provost and Fellows of Eton College.

PLATE XVIII. 6 FIGURE OF A CYNOCEPHALUS APE, pale blue glazed faience. The animal is seated on a small base with hands resting on knees.
XXVIth dynasty.
H., $3\frac{3}{4}$ inches. *Lent by the Earl of Carnarvon.*

PLATE XVIII. 7 FIGURE OF BAST, deep blue faience. The goddess is standing on a rectangular base, with the left leg advanced; the arms are at the sides. She wears a long wig surmounted by the double crown, at the back of which is a ring for suspension. Thick, but fine glaze.
XXIInd dynasty (?).
H., $4\frac{1}{4}$ inches. *Lent by Henry Oppenheimer, Esq.*

PLATE XVIII. 8 FIGURE OF THOUERIS, bright blue glazed faience. Ring at back for suspension. From the Qau District, Upper Egypt.
Ptolemaic period.
H., $2\frac{1}{4}$ inches. *Lent by the Earl of Carnarvon.*

PLATE XVIII. 9 FIGURE OF THE YOUNG HORUS, with side lock and curl; blue paste. There is a plinth at the back pierced behind the neck for suspension. From Memphis.
Saïte period.
H., $2\frac{1}{2}$ inches. *Lent by the Earl of Carnarvon.*

PLATE XVIII. 10 ISIS AND HORUS, pale blue faience. The goddess is seated on a throne, and wears the vulture head-dress, with the seat-hieroglyph, expressing her name, above it. Her left hand is raised to her right breast in the act of suckling Horus, whose body is missing. Her left arm is broken off at the elbow. The throne has the usual scalloped ornament and the symbol of "union," and is raised on two steps.
Saïte period.
H., 6 inches. *Lent by Henry Oppenheimer, Esq.*

11 TWO FIGURES OF DEITIES, bright blue glazed faience. That on the left hand is Sekhmet, that on the right hand Bast. PLATE XVIII.
XVIIIth dynasty.
H., 2 inches. *Lent by the Earl of Carnarvon.*

12 FIGURE OF THE GODDESS MUT, bronze, with gold inlay on wig, eyes, and necklace. She is seated and wears the double crown with uraeus over forehead.
Late New Kingdom.
H., $2\frac{1}{2}$ inches. *Lent by the Earl of Carnarvon.*

13 GROUP OF FOUR DEITIES, blue glazed faience. (*a*) Isis, (*b*) Khnum, (*c*) Horus, (*d*) Nephthys. At the back of each figure is a plinth, pierced half-way up for suspension. From a vaulted tomb at Thebes.
Ptolemaic period.
H., $1\frac{3}{4}$ inch. *Lent by the Earl of Carnarvon.*

14 SMALL FIGURE OF A DOG, blue glazed faience.
Saïte period.
H., $\frac{3}{4}$ inch. *Lent by the Earl of Carnarvon.*

15 FIGURE OF PTAH, pale blue glazed faience. The god stands on a small base with plinth at back of figure. He holds a jackal-headed sceptre. A hole is pierced through the plinth for suspension. PLATE XVIII.
Saïte period.
H., $3\frac{3}{4}$ inches. *Lent by the Earl of Carnarvon.*

16 LION COUCHANT, pale blue glazed faience. Ring on back for suspension.
Saïte period.
H., $1\frac{3}{8}$ inch. *Lent by the Earl of Carnarvon.*

PLATE XVIII. 17 FIGURE OF THOTH, pale blue glazed faience. The god stands on a narrow base with a plinth at the back of the figure. The ibis head that formed the face is broken off from the long wig which surrounded it. The feet end in jackal heads.

Saïte period.

H., $5\frac{1}{4}$ inches.

Lent by the Provost and Fellows of Eton College.

18 FIGURE OF BES, blue glazed faience. One ear is pierced, the other is broken.

Ptolemaic period.

H., $1\frac{1}{2}$ inch. *Lent by the Earl of Carnarvon.*

PLATE XVIII. 19 FIGURE OF AMON, pale blue glazed faience. The god stands on a narrow base with plinth at back of figure extending to the top of the double feather crown.

Saïte period or later.

H., $4\frac{3}{4}$ inches. *Lent by the Rev. William MacGregor.*

20 FIGURE OF MUT, silver; standing, with left leg advanced and arms at sides; wearing the uraeus and double crown, behind which is a ring for suspension.

New Kingdom.

H., $2\frac{1}{8}$ inches. *Lent by Henry Oppenheimer, Esq.*

21 LION, walking with tail extended behind. Pale blue glazed faience.

Saïte period.

L., 3 inches.

Lent by the Provost and Fellows of Eton College.

PLATE XVIII. 22 FIGURE OF PTAH-SEKER-OSIRIS, blue glazed faience. He stands upon two small crocodiles, has a scarab on his head and knives in his hand. The base is inscribed below.

Saïte period or later.

H., $3\frac{1}{4}$ inches. *Lent by the Earl of Carnarvon.*

23 SMALL FIGURE OF A MAN, kneeling in adoration, with up- PLATE XVIII.
raised hands; bronze. He is beardless and his head is shaven; he wears a skirt. At the back is a plinth reaching to the neck; the figure kneels on a rectangular base.

Saïte period.

H., 1½ inch. *Lent by the Earl of Carnarvon.*

24 FIGURE OF A CYNOCEPHALUS APE, bronze. The animal holds before it a rectangular tablet inscribed with the prenomen and nomen of Ahmes-sa-neith (Amasis).

Saïte period.

H., 1¼ inch. *Lent by the Earl of Carnarvon.*

25 FIGURE OF THOUERIS, green glazed faience. The legs and base are restored.

Saïte period.

H., 4½ inches.

Lent by the Provost and Fellows of Eton College.

26 FIGURE OF THE NILE GOD, HAPIMU(?), bronze; andro- PLATE XVIII.
gynous. The god kneels, holding the sign ḥetep, "offering." The hair is long and the breasts are well marked.

Saïte period.

H., 1¾ inch. *Lent by the Earl of Carnarvon.*

27 HAWK-HEADED CROCODILE with wings on rectangular base, pale blue faience, with ring for suspension beneath the head.

XXVIth dynasty.

L., 3 inches. *Lent by Henry Oppenheimer, Esq.*

28 FIGURE OF BES, bright green vitreous paste. Ring at back of PLATE XVIII.
crown for suspension.

Ptolemaic Period.

H., 2½ inches. *Lent by the Hon. Richard Bethell.*

29 FIGURE OF THE GOD RE', bronze, standing. The god is hawk-headed, his wig and eyes are inlaid with gold, and the uraeus in front of his solar disk is gold. His left leg is advanced and his arms hang at his sides.

Saïte period (?).

H., $3\frac{3}{8}$ inches. *Lent by the Earl of Carnarvon.*

PLATE XVIII. 30 STATUETTE OF HARPOCRATES, standing; silver. The god is nude, wears the side-lock and double crown, and has the left leg advanced; the left arm is at the side and the right hand raised to the mouth. On the right wrist is a separate armlet of gold wire. At the back of the shoulders is a heavy ring for suspension. The lower parts of the legs are broken off.

Graeco-Roman period.

H., $3\frac{1}{4}$ inches. *Lent by the Rev. William MacGregor.*

31 TRIAD, blue glazed faience. Horus as a youth standing between Isis and Nephthys.

Saïte period or later.

H., $1\frac{5}{8}$ inch. *Lent by C. W. Dyson Perrins, Esq.*

PLATE XVIII. 32 STANDING FIGURE OF NEITH, green slate. The goddess wears the uraeus and crown of Lower Egypt; her feet are together, and her arms at her sides. She stands on a rectangular base and at her back is a round-topped plinth reaching to the tip of her crown, inscribed: "Saith words Neith, mother of the gods: give life to the praiser Auf-iri-'o-Nit son of Ḥorkheb, born of the lady of the house. . . ."

XXIXth-XXXth dynasty (Sebennyte period).

H., including base, $4\frac{1}{4}$ inches. *Lent by Dr. J. J. Acworth.*

PLATE XVIII. 33 STATUETTE OF NEFERTUM, silver; standing, with left leg advanced and arms at sides. The god wears his usual head-dress of plumes issuing from a lily. At the back is a ring for suspension.

New Kingdom or later.

H., $3\frac{1}{4}$ inches. *Lent by the Earl of Carnarvon.*

34 FIGURE OF ONOURIS, the war-god; bronze. He wears a long skirt and feathered head-dress. His arms are extended and raised to hold his lance, which is missing.

Saïte period or later.

H., $3\frac{1}{4}$ inches. *Lent by the Earl of Carnarvon.*

35 SMALL FIGURE OF A CYNOCEPHALUS APE, blue glazed faience. Ring at back for suspension.

Saïte period.

H., $\frac{5}{8}$ inch. *Lent by the Earl of Carnarvon.*

36 FIGURE OF BAST, blue glazed faience. She is seated on a throne and holds in her right hand a sistrum, in the left a papyrus sceptre. The sides of the throne are of pierced work and show Sekhmet and a serpent-headed creature. PLATE XVIII.

XXIInd dynasty.

H., $2\frac{3}{4}$ inches. *Lent by the Earl of Carnarvon.*

37 FIGURE OF ISIS WITH THE INFANT HORUS, pale blue glazed faience. She is seated, wears the horned disk crown, and holds on her knee the infant god. Her throne is supported by two lions, and at the back are four uraei.

Saïte period.

H., 1 inch. *Lent by the Earl of Carnarvon.*

38 FIGURE OF AMON, pale blue faience. He is seated on a throne with scale pattern on sides. He wears the usual crown, but the feathers, which were made in a separate piece, are wanting. PLATE XVIII.

Graeco-Roman period.

H., $3\frac{1}{4}$ inches. *Lent by the Earl of Carnarvon.*

39 SMALL FIGURE OF AN IBIS at rest, blue glazed faience.

Saïte period.

H., $\frac{1}{2}$ inch. *Lent by the Earl of Carnarvon.*

PLATE XVIII. 40 FIGURE OF RE', blue glazed faience. He is sitting on a throne with scale pattern at sides. He has the usual falcon head and disk with uraeus upon it.

Ptolemaic period.

H., 3 inches. *Lent by the Earl of Carnarvon.*

PEDESTAL N

VASE, drab ware; painted in blue, picked out with red and black. Tapering body swelling to a small foot; cylindrical neck with broad flat lip; tall cap-lid fitting into the neck. Ornamented with bands of lotus leaves outlined in black and painted in blue, relieved on red and blue grounds. Inscribed on the shoulder in black: "Northern Wine of the Osiris Nezemet." One of a pair (the other not shown).

XVIIIth dynasty.

Publ. H. WALLIS, *Egyptian Ceramic Art*, i, Pl. XV.

H., including cap, 2 feet $6\frac{3}{4}$ inches.

Lent by the Rev. William MacGregor.

CASE O

1 VASE, grey and yellow serpentine; of ovoid shape, with pointed base, lip moulded outwards, and two horizontal tubular handles. From Abydos.
Ist-IInd dynasty.
H., $5\frac{1}{4}$ inches. *Lent by the Rev. Randolph Berens.*

2 BOWL, grey diorite; rim moulded inwards. PLATE XXVII.
IIIrd-IVth dynasty.
D., 8 inches; H., $4\frac{1}{4}$ inches.
Lent by the Rev. Randolph Berens.

3 VASE, red breccia; oviform, with well-cut lip, two horizontal tubular handles rather roughly cut, and no foot. From Abydos. PLATE XXIV.
Pre-dynastic period.
H., $3\frac{1}{2}$ inches. *Lent by the Rev. Randolph Berens.*

4 VASE, grey and white marble; of long ovoid form, with pointed base and lip finely moulded outwards; no handles. PLATE XXVII.
Ist dynasty.
H., 10 inches. *Lent by the Rev. William MacGregor.*

5 VASE, black and pink marble; oviform, with well-cut lip of small diameter, two horizontal tubular handles and rim foot.
Pre-dynastic period.
H., 4 inches. *Lent by the Rev. Randolph Berens.*

6 VASE, black and white diorite; oviform, with lip moulded outwards, two horizontal tubular handles, and rim foot.
Pre-dynastic period.
H., $5\frac{1}{4}$ inches. *Lent by the Rev. Randolph Berens.*

PLATE XXVIII. 7 BOWL, black and white diorite; rim moulded inwards.
IIIrd-IVth dynasty.
D., $8\frac{1}{4}$ inches; H., $2\frac{7}{8}$ inches.
Lent by the Rev. Randolph Berens.

8 VASE, black and white granite, with sides sloping outwards and broad flat base; lip roughly shaped.
Old Kingdom.
H., 4 inches. *Lent by the Rev. Randolph Berens.*

9 UPPER PART OF A SCEPTRE, bronze; possibly from a statue. On the top of a lotus flower stands a falcon of Horus, crowned: the eyes are outlined in gold.
Ptolemaic period.
H., $7\frac{1}{2}$ inches. *Lent by Dr. J. J. Acworth.*

10 FIGURE OF HARPOCRATES, bronze, standing on a hollow rectangular pedestal, with left leg advanced and right hand to the lips; the left arm is by the side. Nude, and wearing double crown and side-lock. The lower crown is punctuated to represent the colour. On the pedestal is a dedication for Peteharpakhrat.
Ptolemaic period.
H., including pedestal, $7\frac{1}{2}$ inches.
Lent by the Senate of the University of London.

11 SEATED FIGURE OF HATHOR, bronze, eyes inlaid with silver. PLATE XXI. The goddess wears wig and uraeus, with uraeus-modius and the sistrum-naos head-dress with disked uraeus within it. The left arm is slightly raised.

Ethiopian period.

H., 7 inches. *Lent by the Earl of Carnarvon.*

12 BOWL, pale bronze; the interior is decorated with two bands of walking oxen in slight *repoussé*, the outlines incised; the five oxen of the upper band have the head forward, while the four of the lower band have it turned round towards the tail; the tails end in two tufts in the case of the oxen of the upper band, and in one in the case of those of the lower. In the centre is a rosette. The exterior is undecorated. The treatment of the heads is notable, as the size of the eye and the pose of the horns are strongly reminiscent of Babylonian art. The bowl may possibly be of Syrian manufacture. From Dêr el Baḥri.

XVIIIth dynasty; said to have belonged to a find of objects attributed to Queen Hatshepsut.

Publ. WALLIS, *Egyptian Ceramic Art*, p. 70, fig. 156.

D., 6¼ inches. *Lent by the Rev. William MacGregor.*

13 FIGURE OF THE GODDESS HATHOR, bronze. She stands with left leg advanced and left arm raised, the other being at her side. On her forehead is a uraeus (broken off), and above her wig is a modius of uraei, on which is the sistrum-naos between the two upturned spirals derived from a primitive representation of the cow's horns. On the front of the naos head-dress is incised a horned and disked uraeus, and on the back a disk and horns.

Ethiopian period.

H., 6½ inches. *Lent by Dr. J. J. Acworth.*

14 FIGURE OF THE GODDESS MEHET-UERET, bronze, eyes inlaid with silver. The goddess is cow-headed and wears uraeus, disk, and high plumes; a long wig, and close fitting robe, armlets, and anklets. Her feet are together and her arms at her sides.

Saïte period.

H., 5½ inches. *Lent by Dr. J. J. Acworth.*

15 BEETLE MUMMY-CASE, bronze, pyloniform; on the top is a scarab in the rare form of a horned beetle. The base is absent.

Probably Ptolemaic period.

H., $2\frac{1}{4}$ inches; L., $2\frac{3}{4}$ inches. *Lent by the Earl of Carnarvon.*

16 AEGIS OF A GODDESS, bronze. Part of the necklace is broken off. The eyes are inlaid in white and the uraeus-modius in red enamel. The frontal uraeus is inlaid in red and white, and she wears the Hathor-horns and solar disk, inlaid in red.

New Kingdom or later.

H., $8\frac{1}{2}$ inches. *Lent by the Rev. William MacGregor.*

PLATE XX. 17 HEAD OF A FIGURE OF THE GODDESS MUT, bronze; the wig is modelled in light blue composition over the metal, the face is gilded, the eyes are inlaid in white glass and obsidian and outlined in black; the brows are black. Over the wig is the double crown, originally gilt. Below are the bronze attachments to the figure (now missing) and to another object at the back.

Ptolemaic period.

H., $6\frac{1}{2}$ inches. *Lent by the Earl of Carnarvon.*

PLATE XIII. 18 STATUETTE OF A WOMAN suckling her children; white limestone, painted. She is represented seated on the ground with right foot tucked beneath the left. She wears a short full wig, plain on the top, with a row of curls painted black below. Her face, body, and legs are yellow, and she wears a plain white loin-cloth. With her left hand resting on her left upraised knee, she supports the head of a child with yellow skin, black hair, and wearing a long white garment. With her right hand she offers her left breast to the child. The right breast hangs beneath the right arm, and at the back of the woman is a child with skin painted red, kneeling. The pedestal is painted black. This figure is from a group of statuettes found in a tomb on the Pyramid plateau (*see* BREASTED, *University Record*, Chicago, vol. vii, 1921, p. 10).

Old Kingdom.

H., $4\frac{1}{4}$ inches. *Lent by the Earl of Carnarvon.*

19 HEAD OF AMENEMHET III, serpentine. The king is shown wearing the linen head-dress with uraeus over forehead. PLATE V.

XIIth dynasty.

Formerly in the collection of Field-Marshal Lord Grenfell.

Publ. C. RICKETTS, *Journal of Egyptian Archaeology*, iv, pp. 211-212 with Pl. XXXIX and XL.

H., $4\frac{7}{8}$ inches. *Lent by Oscar Raphael, Esq.*

20 HEAD OF A MAN, red quartzite sandstone. The skull and face are clean-shaven. One ear and the nose are slightly damaged. The eyes are deeply sunken and the forehead and cheekbones high, the facial lines strongly marked. PLATE VIII.

Saïte period.

H., 4 inches. *Lent by the Lord Carmichael.*

21 COLUMN in the form of a papyrus flower, with circular abacus. Pale blue glazed faience. Possibly the foot of an altar or of a piece of furniture.

Saïte period.

H., 1 foot 9 inches. *Lent by the Rev. William MacGregor.*

22 CYLINDRICAL VASE, black and white diorite, with splayed base and thick flat rim. PLATE XXVI.

IInd-IVth dynasty.

H., $6\frac{1}{2}$ inches. *Lent by the Rev. Randolph Berens.*

23 BOWL, grey diorite; rim moulded inwards.

IIIrd-IVth dynasty.

D., 8 inches; H., $4\frac{1}{4}$ inches.

Lent by Henry Oppenheimer, Esq.

24 BOWL, red breccia; with groove beneath the lip for the suspension-cord. Flat base, hollowed out inside.

Ist dynasty.

H., $1\frac{3}{4}$ inch; D., $3\frac{1}{4}$ inches.

Lent by the Senate of the University of London.

PLATE XXVII. 25 VASE, red breccia; ovoid, with lip moulded outwards and pointed base. From Naqāda.
Pre-dynastic period.
H., 8½ inches. *Lent by the Rev. Randolph Berens.*

26 BOWL, black and white marble; with moulded lip beneath which is a groove for the suspension-cord.
Old Kingdom.
D., 3½ inches. *Lent by the Rev. William MacGregor.*

PLATE XXVI. 27 CYLINDRICAL VASE, white marble veined and mottled with grey. The sides are somewhat splayed outwards towards the base; the lip is rounded outwards. From Umm el-Qa'ab, Abydos.
Ist dynasty.
H., 6 inches. *Lent by the Rev. William MacGregor.*

28 BOWL, black and grey diorite; with lip moulded inwards and flat base, depressed within.
Ist-IInd dynasty.
D., 9½ inches. *Lent by the Rev. William MacGregor.*

29 FIGURE OF A KNEELING KING, bronze. Beardless, and wearing the white crown of Upper Egypt, with the uraeus symbol on the brow. The hands, extended to the height of the navel, held two round wine-bowls, which were separate and are lost. Over the incised loin-cloth is marked an ornamented apron. Mounted on a modern stone base.
Saïte period.
H., 3¼ inches. *Lent by the Lord Carmichael.*

30 MNEVIS BULL, bronze; on a rectangular base. Between the horns are the solar disk and uraeus, and round the neck is a necklace. On the base is incised the dedication by Horkheb.
Ptolemaic period.
H., with base, 4¾ inches.
Lent by the Senate of the University of London.

31 TWO ORNAMENTS, bronze; in the form of the fore-parts of gazelles with fore-legs folded beneath bodies. The bodies are square and hollow and were perhaps fitted on to square wooden rods. PLATE XX.

Late XVIIIth dynasty.

H., $3\frac{1}{4}$ inches. *Lent by the Rev. William MacGregor.*

32 LOCUST, bronze. The head, body, and legs are chased.

Ptolemaic period (?).

L., $3\frac{3}{4}$ inches. *Lent by the Hon. Richard Bethell.*

33 STANDING FIGURE OF NEITH, bronze inlaid with gold. The goddess stands with left leg advanced and left arm raised; the right arm is at her side. Her collar is inlaid in three parallel lines and a row of drops of gold; her crown with vertical parallel stripes of gold. The eyes are inlaid in gold. PLATE XXI.

New Kingdom.

H., 7 inches. *Lent by the Earl of Carnarvon.*

34 BOWL, silver; with concave base and lip moulded inwards; no decoration.

XIXth dynasty.

H., $2\frac{1}{2}$ inches; D., $7\frac{1}{4}$ inches.

Lent by the Senate of the University of London.

35 COW OF HATHOR, bronze; on a rectangular base. Between the horns (broken) is a disk with feathers and uraeus; round the neck is a necklace, and on the back is a cloth ornamented with a pattern of diagonals.

Saïte period.

H., with base, $4\frac{3}{4}$ inches.

Lent by the Senate of the University of London.

36 FLOWER- OR INCENSE-HOLDER, bronze; a cup, divided into two equal portions inside, in the form of a lily, on the head of a dwarf negro boy, naked, who stands with his arms at his sides and

his hands open, on a tripod with a circular top and curved legs in the form of lotus plants ending in full-face lion's-head feet. The legs are joined by a three-armed stay.

XVIIIth dynasty (?).

H., $5\frac{1}{4}$ inches. *Lent by the Earl of Carnarvon.*

37 HEEL AND ANKLE, red jasper, from the foot of a composite statue.

XVIIIth dynasty (Ikhenaton).

H., 4 inches.

Lent by the Senate of the University of London.

38 STATUETTE OF A WOMAN, white limestone; the wig painted black. She stands on a rectangular base, with a plinth behind reaching to the end of the wig. Her left leg is slightly advanced, and her left hand holds a lily bud and stalk between her breasts; her right arm is at her side. Her wig is divided into three groups of plaits, one over each ear and shoulder and the other at the back. On the plinth and on one side of the base is incised a prayer to Osiris for the funerary offerings to be given to Tawēret: dedicated by Ḥent-thari. One side of the wig is chipped. Found in same tomb as mirror shown in Case T, No. 1.

Late Intermediate period.

H., 7 inches. *Lent by the Earl of Carnarvon.*

39 FRAGMENTS OF THE NOSE AND TOE OF A STATUE, red jasper. From a composite statue of a king.

XVIIIth dynasty.

Nose, H., 3 inches; toe, L., $1\frac{3}{8}$ inch.

Lent by the Earl of Carnarvon.

PLATE VI. 40 LOWER PART OF THE HEAD OF A STATUE, yellow jasper. Highly polished. From a composite statue of Queen Nofretete.

XVIIIth dynasty.

H., 5 inches. *Lent by the Earl of Carnarvon.*

40a NOSE AND MOUTH, white calcareous limestone. From the head of a statue of Queen Nofretete. From El Amarna, 1891-2 (Amherst Excavations). PLATE VI.

XVIIIth dynasty.

Publ. PETRIE, *Tell el Amarna*, Pl. I.

Lent by the Earl of Carnarvon.

41 FRAGMENT OF A HEAD OF KING SENUSRET III (SESOSTRIS),[1] red quartzite sandstone. The head-dress, ears, and part of the chin and nose are broken off. PLATE IV.

XIIth dynasty.

H., 6½ inches. *Lent by the Earl of Carnarvon.*

42 HAND AND WRIST FROM A STATUETTE, white crystalline limestone. The hand is open and rests on a rectangular slab.

XVIIIth dynasty (Ikhenaton).

L., 4¼ inches. *Lent by the Earl of Carnarvon.*

43 FRAGMENT OF A STATUETTE OF A PRINCESS, crystalline sandstone. The head, arms, and lower part of the legs are broken off and missing. The body is nude and is backed by a plinth. From El Amarna. PLATE IX.

XVIIIth dynasty (Ikhenaton).

H., 6¼ inches. *Lent by the Senate of the University of London.*

On the top of Case O

ARTIST'S TRIAL-PIECE; rather high relief; white limestone. Head of a goddess, ears and head-dress roughly blocked out; face finely chiselled.

Ptolemaic period.

H., 6½ inches. *Lent by the Lord Carmichael.*

[1] The resemblance of the features to those of the statues of Senusret III from Dêr el-Bahri (NAVILLE and HALL, *XIth Dynasty Temple, Deir el-bahri*, vol. ii, Pl. II, and vol. iii, Pl. I) is unmistakable. Cp. also AYRTON, CURRELLY AND WEIGALL, *Abydos III*, Pl. XII.

CASE P

1 CYLINDRICAL VASE, aragonite. Finely shaped lip with string moulding below it.

Ist dynasty.

H., 1 foot. *Lent by the Senate of the University of London.*

PLATE XXV. 2 BOWL, black and white diorite, with heavily moulded broad flat rim and two horizontal tubular handles.

Archaic period.

D., 10½ inches; H., 5¼ inches.

Lent by the Rev. Randolph Berens.

PLATE XXIX. 3 GLOBULAR VASE, black and grey diorite, with neck and broad flat lip. Rare type.

XIIth dynasty.

H., 9 inches. *Lent by the Rev. Randolph Berens.*

4 RING-STAND FOR A VASE, blue glazed faience, with inscription in black giving prayer to Sebek, Lord of Semenu, for a man named Nu-seneb.

XIIIth dynasty.

Publ. H. WALLIS, *Egyptian Ceramic Art*, Pl. I, fig. 2, and NEWBERRY, *Proceedings of the Society of Bibl. Arch.*, 1903, p. 6.

D., 4¼ inches. *Lent by the Rev. William MacGregor.*

5 FOUNDATION DEPOSIT BRICK, blue glazed faience, rectangular in shape. On the upper surface is the cartouche of Ramses II, surmounted by the disk and double feathers, and resting on a *nub-*

sign. On either side of the cartouche are palm shoots representing years, with a tadpole and *shen*-ring below.

XIXth dynasty.

L., 9¼ inches; B., 4¾ inches; D., 1½ inch.

Lent by the Rev. William MacGregor.

6 BOWL, blue glazed faience. Flat bottomed and standing on a ring. Marbled dark blue on light blue through the body, and covered with a fine vitreous glaze. Compare the fragment No. 11.

XIIth dynasty.

D., 3¾ inches. *Lent by the Rev. William MacGregor.*

7 POTSHERD, on which is sketched in black the head of a noble or official. His features are aquiline, and he wears a short beard and a short wig with fringe over the forehead.

XIXth dynasty.

Publ. PETRIE, *Six Temples at Thebes*, Pl. IV, 15.

H., 3 inches. *Lent by the Senate of the University of London.*

8 BAR, with seven animals on top; green glazed steatite. The bar, of rectangular section, is composed of one long central piece and two shorter end pieces. It is divided up into four sections by ribbed lines, and the panels on the sides are ornamented with sacred eyes, flaming lamps, and different kinds of animals, all in low relief. On the ends are leopards' heads also in low relief. On the top of the bar are seven circular holes for pegs. The pegs were doubtless of wood, and fitted into peg-holes of the same size in the bases of the small figures of animals which are shown upon the top of the bar. These animals are each carved out of a separate piece of steatite, and comprise two lions, two frogs, two crocodiles, and in the centre a tortoise. A piece of a similar rod is in the collection of the Rev. William MacGregor. PLATE XIX.

XIIth dynasty.

L., 10¾ inches. *Lent by the Earl of Carnarvon.*

9 CARVED SHELL, in translucent diorite. From an untouched burial of a woman, found at Dendereh.

VIth dynasty.

Publ. PETRIE, *Dendereh*, Pl. XXI, and p. 8.

L., $5\frac{1}{2}$ inches; B., $3\frac{1}{2}$ inches.

Lent by the Manchester Museum.

PLATE XXXVI. 10 VASE, pottery. The cup-like lip narrows into a short neck, which divides in two so as to form a loop, and is bound together below by a cord wound round six times. From this binding hang six poppy seed-vessels, the heads turning outwards and resting on a wide ring supported by three short feet.

XVIIIth dynasty.

H., $7\frac{1}{2}$ inches. *Lent by the Rev. William MacGregor.*

11 FRAGMENT OF A BOWL of blue glazed faience. Flat bottomed and standing on a ring. Marbled dark blue on light blue through the body, and covered with a fine vitreous glaze. Compare the bowl No. 6.

XIIth dynasty.

Publ. H. WALLIS, *Egyptian Ceramic Art*, Pl. XXII, Fig. 1.

D., 4 inches. *Lent by the Rev. William MacGregor.*

12 POTSHERD, on which is sketched in black and red the head of a man being caressed by a Cynocephalus ape. He wears the festal lilies and ointment on his hair or wig, and the ape is stroking his nose with one hand.

XIXth dynasty.

Publ. PETRIE, *Six Temples at Thebes*, Pl. VI, 14.

H., $3\frac{1}{2}$ inches.

Lent by the Senate of the University of London.

13 PECTORAL, blue and violet glazed faience. Rectangular in shape with two holes for suspension. Scene in relief; blue, on a violet ground: Osiris seated in the cabin of a papyrus canoe. Over the

prow of the canoe is a figure of Amon; over the stern a figure of Re. The back of the pectoral is in violet glaze without ornamentation.

XIXth dynasty.

L., $4\frac{1}{4}$ inches.

Lent by the Provost and Fellows of Eton College.

14 PIECE OF A TOILET BOX, beech wood. Ornamentation in incised lines filled with blue paste; a galloping calf among papyrus plants, and below two calves lying on the ground. The scene is bordered by a band of basket-work pattern.

XVIIIth dynasty.

Publ. PETRIE, *Kahûn, Gurob, and Hawara*, Pl. XVIII, 31.

H., 5 inches. *Lent by the Senate of the University of London.*

15 HAND, hard blue paste; imitating lapis lazuli, for inlay.

Probably Saïte period.

L., $2\frac{1}{2}$ inches. *Lent by the Rev. Randolph Berens.*

16 BOX WITH LID, blue glazed faience. Ribbed in relief in imitation of basket-work and ornamented with lotus flowers, rosettes, branches of foliage, and a hound in manganese. PLATE XXXIX.

XXth dynasty.

Publ. H. WALLIS, *Egyptian Ceramic Art*, Pl. XIV.

H., 6 inches. *Lent by the Rev. William MacGregor.*

17 UPPER PART OF A FIGURE of a royal fan-bearer; light blue faience. The face is evidently a portrait. He wears a full wig with fillet, and carries in his right hand a fan or flyflap of blue and green faience; his left arm was at his side. At the back is a plinth reaching to the bottom of the wig, with the beginning of an inscription: "Saith words . . ." On the head is a ring for suspension (partly broken). The figure is broken off at the waist.

XXVIth dynasty or later.

H., $1\frac{3}{4}$ inch. *Lent by the Senate of the University of London.*

18 "PILGRIM" BOTTLE, blue glazed faience, with incised ornamentation around the top of the bowl in imitation of a necklace of drop-shaped and rectangular beads. The mouth of the bottle is modelled in the form of a papyrus flower, while on either side of the neck are seated figures of Cynocephali apes. Inscription on the bands on sides reads: "good wishes for the new year to its possessor."

XXVIth dynasty.

H., 6 inches.

Lent by the Provost and Fellows of Eton College.

19 KOHL VASE. Cylindrical body and flat rim; green glazed schist. Ornamentation in pierced work: on the body of the vase, vultures holding the sign of life and cartouche of the Princess Mer-nub; behind the vultures are uraeus snakes on sacred perches. On the shoulder of the bowl are lotus flowers and buds, incised.

XVIIIth dynasty.

Publ. H. WALLIS, *Egyptian Ceramic Art*, Pl. VIII, Fig. 8.

H., $2\frac{1}{8}$ inches. *Lent by the Rev. William MacGregor.*

20 KOHL VASE, obsidian. With flat circular lid, short neck, globular bowl, and rim foot.

XIIth dynasty.

H., $2\frac{1}{2}$ inches. *Lent by the Earl of Carnarvon.*

PLATE XLII. 21 BOTTLE-SHAPED VASE, dark violet paste, with ornamentation in pierced work. The mouth is modelled in the form of a lotus flower tied immediately below the sepals by two narrow bands. The neck is plain. The ornamentation on the body of the bowl is in two panels, with a band of rectangles below: (*a*) A Hathor-head, with uraei on either side supported on a *nub*-sign flanked by vultures with ring-signs in their talons; (*b*) A figure of the god Bes flanked by vultures. The bottom of the vase is in the form of a lotus flower in pierced work.

XXIst or XXIInd dynasty.

Publ. H. WALLIS, *Egyptian Ceramic Art*, Pl. III.

H., $6\frac{3}{4}$ inches. *Lent by the Rev. William MacGregor.*

22 PECTORAL, blue glazed faience. In the form of a pylon with cavetto cornice, and pierced at top and bottom with holes for sewing on to mummy wrappings. In the centre is an oval perforation in which a large heart scarab has been inserted. Ornamentation in black lines. Obverse: a papyrus boat with figures of two standing women with arms upraised. Reverse: in the centre two kneeling figures adoring the scarab, and below them a line of inscription reading: "The Osirian, the sculptor of the monuments of Amon In-nw-ri."

XXth dynasty.

Publ. H. WALLIS, *Egyptian Ceramic Art*, Pl. IX.

H., $4\frac{3}{4}$ inches. *Lent by the Rev. William MacGregor.*

23 DOUBLE KOHL TUBE, green glazed steatite. On each semi-circular face is cut in relief a figure of the god Bes, standing on a pedestal and flanked by spirals. On the rectangular projection at each end for the tubes to hold the kohl sticks is incised a diaper pattern.

XVIIIth dynasty.

H., $2\frac{1}{4}$ inches. *Lent by the Earl of Carnarvon.*

24 THREE-HANDLED VASE, fine blue glazed faience. The mouth is in the form of a lotus flower, the neck is thin, the bowl round. The handles are flat and terminate in conventional lotus flowers on the side of the bowl. PLATE XXXIX.

Ptolemaic period.

H., $5\frac{3}{4}$ inches.

Lent by the Provost and Fellows of Eton College.

25 TOILET VASE, blue glazed faience. The neck is wide and the bowl, which is ribbed, gently tapers to the foot. The lid is circular and flat, and fixed by means of a peg to a projection running down one side of the neck. On the front of the lid and on the neck are pegs for securing the sealing string of the vase. PLATE XLII.

XXIst dynasty.

H., 4 inches. *Lent by the Rev. William MacGregor.*

26 TOILET BOX, ivory, with ebony pegs. Lid ornamented with a row of concentric circles around the upper surface, and at the back, near the pivot peg, is a small animal carved in ivory. In front of this small animal are incised the cartouches of Ramses II and Queen Nefretari Mer-en-Mut. Bowl, of circular form with short stem and projecting foot. On the front of the lid and below on the bowl are ebony pegs. The box contains some unguent paste.

XIXth dynasty.

H., 1¼ inch. *Lent by the Earl of Carnarvon.*

PLATE XXX. 27 VASE, aragonite, of long ovoid form with pointed base, and neck curving outwards.

VIth dynasty.

H., 13 inches. *Lent by the Rev. Randolph Berens.*

28 BOWL, black granite, of unusually heavy type.

Old Kingdom.

D., 11¼ inches; H., 5½ inches.

Lent by the Rev. Randolph Berens.

29 CYLINDRICAL VASE, banded aragonite, with finely shaped lip.

Ist dynasty.

H., 14 inches. *Lent by the Rev. Randolph Berens.*

30 SPOON, aragonite, with long pointed ovoid bowl and handle ending in the recurved head of a duck, and joining the bowl in the shape of a lotus flower. The bowl is chipped.

XVIIIth-XIXth dynasty.

L., 9¾ inches. *Lent by the Rev. William MacGregor.*

31 KOHL VASE, green glazed schist. Cylindrical body with flat rim. Cover flat, incised with a conventionalized open flower. Round the body of the vase is a row of *kheker*-ornament in low relief. On the shoulder are incised lotus flowers and buds.

XVIIIth dynasty.

H., 2¼ inches. *Lent by the Rev. William MacGregor.*

32 FRAGMENT OF A BOWL, blue glazed faience. Ornamentation in manganese-violet. Inside, lotus flowers and buds. Outside, lotus petals. Thebes.
XVIIIth dynasty (Hatshepsût).
L., $3\frac{1}{2}$ inches. *Lent by Percy E. Newberry, Esq.*

33 VASE, blue marble. Wide flat lip, short narrow neck and globular bowl. PLATE XXXIII.
XIIth dynasty.
H., $4\frac{1}{2}$ inches. *Lent by the Rev. William MacGregor.*

34 BOWL, blue marble. With inturned rim and two flying ducks in relief on the body, their heads forming the handles. Circular base. PLATE XXXIII.
XIIth dynasty.
H., $4\frac{1}{2}$ inches. *Lent by the Rev. William MacGregor.*

35 INK-SLAB, polished light brown chert, with red veinings on the under-side. Rectangular; the under-side bevelled with rectangular base, on which is incised the name of "King Dedkerē' Isesi (Assa), living for ever."
Vth dynasty.
L., $5\frac{1}{4}$ inches; D., $2\frac{1}{4}$ inches.
Lent by the Senate of the University of London.

36 VASE, blue marble. Tapering cylindrical body, short neck, and rimmed lip. PLATE XXXIII.
XIIth dynasty.
H., 7 inches. *Lent by the Rev. William MacGregor.*

37 FRAGMENT OF A VASE, blue glazed faience. Ornamentation in manganese-violet; a woman kneeling in adoration before [a deity].
Late XVIIIth dynasty.
H., $2\frac{3}{4}$ inches. *Lent by the Earl of Carnarvon.*

Plate XXXIII. 38 VASE, blue marble. Short neck and out-turned rim. The body of the vase is in the form of a pair of trussed ducks.

XIIth dynasty.

H., 5 inches. *Lent by the Rev. William MacGregor.*

39 SISTRUM HANDLE, dedicated by King Teta; aragonite. In the form of a column with outspreading papyrus capital. On the top of the column is a rectangular shrine with rounded cornice upon which is a figure of a falcon standing on a cobra. The two sides of the shrine are drilled with a pair of holes in which were fastened the metal framing to carry the jingling disks of metal. On one face of the shrine is engraved the full protocol of King Teta, while down the shaft of the column is the name of Teta, "beloved of Hathor, Mistress of Dendera."

Vth dynasty.

Publ. N. de Garis Davies, *Journal of Egyptian Archaeology*, iv, pp. 69-72, with Pl. VIII.

H., 10½ inches. *Lent by the Earl of Carnarvon.*

40 VASE, black and grey stone. Broad flat rim, short neck, expanding body, and flat bottom.

XVIIIth dynasty.

H., 5¾ inches. *Lent by the Rev. Randolph Berens.*

41 HEAD AND SHOULDERS OF BES, hard blue glaze composition, discoloured. The hair and fat of the body are shown by waves and stipple-marks in lighter glaze. Through the centre is a large square perforation for a rod to connect the head-dress and lower part of the figure, possibly in another material, with the head.

New Kingdom; probably XVIIIth dynasty.

H., 3⅛ inches. *Lent by the Rev. William MacGregor.*

42 KOHL TUBE, wood. In the form of a column with palm-leaf capital. Ornamentation in bands of incised work inlaid with coloured pastes. The central band shows nude girls playing various musical

instruments—harps, guitar, lyre, double pipe, and pipe—and two girls dancing. This central band is bordered above and below by a pattern of lotus flowers and buds. Beneath is a band of lotus petals, four binding cords, and the ends of the palm-leaf stalks. The lid is wanting.

Late XVIIIth or early XIXth dynasty.

H., $4\frac{3}{4}$ inches. *Lent by the Earl of Carnarvon.*

43 TOILET VASE, violet glazed faience. Broad flat rim, short neck, expanding body, and flat bottom. On one side is a rectangular panel with the names of Amenhotep III and Queen Tiy in pale blue on a violet ground. PLATE XLII.

XVIIIth dynasty (Amenhotep III).

H., $2\frac{3}{4}$ inches. *Lent by the Rev. William MacGregor.*

44 KOHL TUBE, pale blue glazed faience (turned green), inscribed in violet glaze inlay with the names of Amenhotep III and the King's wife Tiy.

XVIIIth dynasty.

H., $5\frac{1}{2}$ inches.

Lent by the Provost and Fellows of Eton College.

45 HANDLED FLASK, aragonite, with gold mounting and silver foot. Inscribed with the prenomen of Ramses II and name of Nefret-ari Mer-en-Mut, in blue. PLATE XXXI.

XIXth dynasty.

H., $4\frac{1}{2}$ inches.

Lent by the Senate of the University of London.

46 SMALL FIGURE OF A CHILD, kneeling, with hands on knees; brown limestone. The elongated head is finely carved. On a small pedestal.

XIIth dynasty.

H., 1 inch. *Lent by Henry Oppenheimer, Esq.*

PLATE XIX. 47 THREE MICE, white glazed faience, with details in brown. They are represented sitting up with their tails curling over their backs, and their fore-paws to their mouths, in the act of feeding.

XIIth dynasty.

H., $1\frac{3}{4}$ inch. *Lent by the Earl of Carnarvon.*

48 CUP, blue glazed faience, inscribed with the name of King Khanefer-rē‘ (Sebekhotep) in manganese-violet.

XIIIth dynasty.

H., $3\frac{3}{4}$ inches.

Lent by the Provost and Fellows of Eton College.

49 HEAD OF A SISTRUM, azure-blue faience, in the form of the head of Hathor with cow's ears, surmounted by a cornice-shaped modius, on which is a tall pylon flanked by the long incurved spiral, developed from a primitive representation of the cow's horns, and with a uraeus on either side facing outwards immediately above the modius. The sides have each three holes for the bars of the sistrum.

XXVIth dynasty.

H., $7\frac{1}{2}$ inches. *Lent by the Earl of Carnarvon.*

50 CYNOCEPHALUS APE, bronze. Squatting, with both hands to his muzzle.

Saïte period (?).

H., $1\frac{1}{4}$ inch. *Lent by C. W. Dyson Perrins, Esq.*

51 VASE, aragonite. Expanding rim, wide neck, globular body and small rimmed foot.

XVIIIth dynasty.

H., $3\frac{1}{4}$ inches.

Lent by the Senate of the University of London.

52 KOHL TUBE, pale violet paste, inscribed in white paste inlay with the names of Amenhotep III and the King's wife Tiy.

XVIIIth dynasty.

H., $4\frac{3}{4}$ inches.

Lent by the Provost and Fellows of Eton College.

53 KOHL TUBE, dark blue glazed faience. In the form of a column with palm-leaf capital and square abacus. Ornamentation in bands of pierced work and low relief. The uppermost is a band of lotus petals, then there is a band with a Hathor-head flanked by cats and figures of Thoueris. Below is a mat, and round the base a band of papyrus flowers and buds. The lid is wanting. PLATE XLII.

Late XVIIIth or XIXth dynasty.

H., 4 inches. *Lent by the Earl of Carnarvon.*

54 TOILET VASE, green glazed schist. In the form of a column with palm-leaf capital and five rings representing binding cords. On the shaft, in a rectangular panel, are the titles of Amenhotep II "beloved of Amon-re of Karnak." Behind the panel, filling the rest of the circumference, are three horizontal lines of sunk hieroglyphs reading: "The good God in truth, the Sovereign of whom one boasts, the Son of Amon, beloved of Mentu, Champion of all the Gods in the form of Amon of his own flesh; he hath given to thee valour and strength such as no Kings of Lower Egypt performed since the origin of the earth." At the bottom, below the royal titulary, are hieroglyphic symbols signifying "Beholding beauty"; in other rectangular panels are figures of horses, perhaps from the royal stud, with their names written over them.

XVIIIth dynasty.

H., 6¼ inches.

Lent by the Provost and Fellows of Eton College.

On the top of Case P

PIECE OF A PAINTED WOODEN COFFIN. The scene represents a lady, Zedmut, adoring Ptah-Seker-Osiris.

XXth dynasty.

H., 1 foot 3 inches. *Lent by Vernon Wethered, Esq.*

CASE Q

1 VASE, black and white diorite, of ovoid shape, with well-cut broad flat lip, two horizontal tubular handles, and well-marked rim foot. From Koptos.
Late pre-dynastic period.
H., 5 inches. *Lent by the Rev. Randolph Berens.*

2 VASE, brown marble, bag-shaped, with two horizontal tubular handles and broad flat lip.
Pre-dynastic period.
H., 8 inches. *Lent by the Rev. William MacGregor.*

3 SPOUTED BOWL, grey volcanic ash; hemispherical, with flat base.
Ist dynasty.
H., $1\frac{7}{8}$ inch; D., $2\frac{3}{4}$ inches.
Lent by the Senate of the University of London.

PLATE XXVIII. 4 BOWL, red breccia, plain rim. From Abydos.
IInd-IIIrd dynasty.
D., 8 inches; H., $3\frac{3}{4}$ inches.
Lent by the Rev. Randolph Berens.

5 CUP, black and white diorite; inverted conical shape with flat base.
Old Kingdom.
D., $4\frac{1}{2}$ inches. *Lent by the Rev. William MacGregor.*

6 VASE, black and white clouded marble, oviform, with two horizontal tubular handles, and remains of a silver sheath on the lip, and a finely moulded rim round the base.
Pre-dynastic period.
Publ. in *The Connoisseur*, Nov. 1902, p. 160, Fig. 1.
H., 8 inches. *Lent by the Rev. Randolph Berens.*

7 BOWL, grey volcanic ash, hemispherical, with flat base hollowed out inside, and no lip.

Ist dynasty.

H., $4\frac{1}{2}$ inches; D., $7\frac{1}{2}$ inches.

Lent by the Senate of the University of London.

8 DISH, banded aragonite; with flat base and lip moulded inwards. The stone has been well chosen, so that the bands form a border below the lip, and the base is externally the same colour as the border.

Old Kingdom.

D., $10\frac{3}{4}$ inches. *Lent by the Rev. William MacGregor.*

9 HEAD OF A CAT, bronze.

H., $5\frac{1}{4}$ inches. *Lent by the Rev. William MacGregor.*

10 HEAD OF AN IBIS, bronze. From a figure of the bird sacred to the god Thoth. The eyes were originally inlaid with red composition.

New Kingdom (probably Saïte).

L., 10 inches. *Lent by the Rev. Randolph Berens.*

11 STANDING FIGURE OF OSIRIS, dark steatite. The god is mummiform, and wears the white crown with plumes and uraeus. In his hands he holds crook and flail. The god stands on a base rounded in front; at his back is a plinth reaching to the top of the crown.

Saïte period.

H., 13 inches. *Lent by the Rev. William MacGregor.*

11a FIGURE OF THE GOD ANHUR, bronze; with details inlaid with silver. The head-dress, left arm, and spear are missing. On the breast is a pectoral in silver inlay.

Saïte period.

H., $8\frac{1}{4}$ inches. *Lent by the Lord Carmichael.*

12 HEAD OF A CAT, bronze. The ears are pierced.
New Kingdom.
H., $5\frac{3}{4}$ inches. *Lent by Sir C. Hercules Read.*

13 APIS BULL, bronze; on a rectangular base. Between the horns are the solar disk and uraeus; round the neck is a necklace; over the shoulders is a winged sun, and over the loins a vulture with outstretched wings, between them over the back is a cloth ornamented with a pattern of diagonals and spots.
Ptolemaic period or earlier.
H., $4\frac{3}{4}$ inches.
Lent by the Senate of the University of London.

14 STANDING FIGURE OF OSIRIS, bronze. The god is mummiform, wears the white crown with plumes and uraeus with long tail reaching to the top of the crown; he holds flail and crook.
New Kingdom.
H., 13 inches.
Lent by the Provost and Fellows of Eton College.

15 FEMALE HEAD, limestone; face painted yellow; hair (close-cropped) and eyes black. From a funerary figure.
XIIth dynasty.
H., 3 inches. *Lent by Messrs. Ricketts and Shannon.*

16 UPPER PART OF THE FIGURE OF A MAN, wood painted brown and partially gilt. The legs and left arm are missing. The head is shaven and beardless, the eyes inlaid with shell and obsidian. A necklace is indicated round the neck. He wears a broad stiff-fronted skirt, decorated with radiating incised lines, gilt over gesso, on which his right hand rests.
XIth dynasty.
H., 9 inches. *Lent by the Earl of Carnarvon.*

17 HEAD OF AMENHOTEP III, violet glazed faience. The King wears the *Khepresh*-helmet. The eyes and eyebrows were inlaid in black. PLATE X.

XVIIIth dynasty.

H., 2 inches. *Lent by the Rev. William MacGregor.*

18 UPPER PART OF A FIGURE OF A MAN, white limestone. He wears a round wig, painted blue, and there are traces of black on one of the eyes. The hands are crossed over the breast. The upper part of the skirt is visible at the back. The right side of the head is broken off, and the nose and right arm damaged. From Dêr el-Baḥri.

XIth dynasty.

H., $7\frac{3}{4}$ inches. *Lent by the Earl of Carnarvon.*

19 HEAD OF AMENHOTEP I, basalt. The King is shown wearing the linen head-dress with uraeus over forehead. Purchased in Cairo in 1913.

Early XVIIIth dynasty.

Publ. H. CARTER, *Journal of Egyptian Archaeology*, iii, p. 151, with Pl. XVII.

H., 2 inches. *Lent by the Earl of Carnarvon.*

20 HEAD OF THE FIGURE OF A MAN, probably a priest; green basalt. A portrait, the features, especially the high nose, being strongly marked; the skull is shaven. At the back is a plinth reaching to the level of the ears. PLATE X.

Saïte period.

H., 3 inches.

Lent by the Musées Royaux du Cinquantenaire, Brussels.

21 THOUERIS, ebony; with plain modius on head, and holding two *sa*-signs. The left leg is advanced. Base broken in front.

Saïte period (?).

H., 13 inches. *Lent by Henry Oppenheimer, Esq.*

22 VASE, black and white diorite; ovoid, with pointed base and moulded lip.
Ist dynasty.
H., $8\frac{1}{4}$ inches. *Lent by the Lord Carmichael.*

23 VASE, black and white diorite; oviform, with flat lip, two horizontal tubular handles, and well-marked foot. From Koptos.
Pre-dynastic period.
H., $4\frac{1}{2}$ inches. *Lent by the Rev. Randolph Berens.*

24 BOWL, banded aragonite, with flat base and lip moulded inwards. The stone has been well chosen so that its bands form a border below the lip.
Old Kingdom.
D., $8\frac{1}{2}$ inches; H., $4\frac{1}{4}$ inches.
Lent by the Rev. William MacGregor.

25 VASE, black and grey diorite, of ovoid form, with flat base and no lip or handles.
Ist-IInd dynasty.
H., 4 inches. *Lent by the Rev. William MacGregor.*

PLATE XXVI. 26 CYLINDRICAL VASE, black and white diorite, with slightly splayed base and a gold sheath on the thick flat lip.
IInd-IIIrd dynasty.
H., $7\frac{3}{4}$ inches. *Lent by the Rev. Randolph Berens.*

PLATE XXI. 27 SEATED FIGURE OF A QUEEN, with divine attributes; bronze. The eyes are inlaid with silver and obsidian. She wears a short wig with double uraei, the tall feathers and disk of Amon, a collar, and a long close-fitting garment. In her left hand she holds a flail over her shoulder, and her right hand is placed upon her knees.
Probably a queen of the XXIInd-XXVth dynasty (? Amenartas).
H., $7\frac{1}{4}$ inches. *Lent by the Earl of Carnarvon.*

28 SEATED FIGURE OF IMḤOTEP (IMOUTHES), bronze, the god of writing, medicine, and science. On his knees is an open scroll which he is reading, held in both hands. He wears a long apron, and a necklace shown by gold inlay. His head is shaven.

Late Saïte or early Ptolemaic period.

H., $4\frac{1}{4}$ inches *Lent by Capt. E. G. Spencer-Churchill.*

29 TWO-HANDED SWORD OF KING KAMES, bronze. The long blade bears a band of inscription in incised hieroglyphs, reading: "The good God, Creator, Uaz-kheper-re. I am a valiant ruler, beloved of Re, son of Aah, born of Thoth, the son of Re, Kames." Above this inscription is engraved a figure of Mentu as a falcon-headed lion smiting with his left fore-paw an enemy. The socket is long and at its end is a moulding ornamented with a double lotus pattern and the cartouche of Kames, incised and inlaid with gold. PLATE XXIII.

XVIIth dynasty.

Publ. E. A. W. BUDGE, *Archaeologia*, vol. liii, p. 83. A similar sword, but without inscription, is published in the *Supplement* to the *Bulletin of the Metropolitan Museum of Art*, New York, Egyptian Expedition 1915-16, p. 21, and Fig. 26, p. 24.

L. of blade, $12\frac{5}{16}$ inches; of the socket, $9\frac{5}{8}$ inches.

Lent by Sir Arthur Evans.

30 FIGURE OF THE RAM-HEADED GOD HARSAPHES, bronze inlaid with gold. He wears the *atef*-crown and long wig, and is clad in a loin-cloth with broad girdle. The right arm hangs at side, the left arm, raised, is broken off at the elbow. The left leg is broken below the knee and the right above the ankle.

XXVIth dynasty.

H., 5 inches. *Lent by the Lord Carmichael.*

31 STANDING FIGURE OF OSIRIS, bronze, the eyes inlaid with gold. The god is mummiform, wearing the white crown with plumes, uraeus, and the collar; he holds the crook and flail.

New Kingdom.

From Sir Guy Laking's collection.

H., $9\frac{3}{4}$ inches. *Lent by Dr. J. J. Acworth.*

32 SEATED FIGURE OF IMHOTEP (IMOUTHES), bronze. The god sits on a throne, pyloniform, with high rounded back, which is separate from his figure, and in one piece with the rectangular base. The head is shaven, and he wears a long skirt; on his knees he holds a scroll, on which is incised an illegible inscription. His eyes are inlaid in silver and gold and the brows in gold.

Ptolemaic period.

H., including base, $5\frac{1}{2}$ inches.

Lent by the Earl of Carnarvon.

33 GROUP OF OSIRIS AND NEITH, bronze, standing. The god is shown in the usual style, with *atef* crown (chipped), crook, and flail; the goddess wears her crown in an unusual position. She places her left hand on the shoulder of the god. On the base is an incised inscription containing the dedication by a certain Amenhotep.

Saïte period.

H., $4\frac{7}{8}$ inches. *Lent by the Earl of Carnarvon.*

34 ARTIST'S TRIAL-PIECE, fine white limestone. King's head, wearing head-cloth and asp. Back and sides squared off. Fine style.

XXIXth-XXXth dynasty.

From the Grenfell collection, No. 36.

H., $3\frac{3}{8}$ inches. *Lent by George Eumorfopoulos, Esq.*

PLATE IV. 35 FRAGMENT OF A HEAD OF KING KHAFRE, white calcareous limestone. The top of the head, one cheek, part of the nose, and the end of the beard are broken off. The mouth is very finely cut.

IVth dynasty.

H., 6 inches. *Lent by the Rev. William MacGregor.*

PLATE XIII. 36 STATUETTE OF A MAN, bronze. He is shown seated with knees raised, the hands laid on the left knee and head resting on the hands. He wears a short wig. Compare this figure with the one in stone, Case Q, No. 39.

Herakleopolitan period or XIIth dynasty.

H., 2 inches. *Lent by the Earl of Carnarvon.*

37 HEAD OF A PRIEST, white limestone. From the Delta. PLATE X.
XXXth dynasty.
H., 2½ inches. *Lent by the Earl of Carnarvon.*

38 UPPER PART OF A STANDING STATUETTE OF A MAN, black granite. He wears a wig, a double necklace, and armlets. On a plinth at the back is the beginning of the funerary prayer addressed to the king and the god Thoth.
XVIIIth dynasty (Amenhotep III).
H., 6 inches. *Lent by the Rev. William MacGregor.*

39 STATUETTE OF A NEGRO, limestone. The man is shown sitting on the ground; the left leg is raised, and on the knee he has placed his two hands, upon which he rests his head. The base is roughly squared. Compare this figure with the one in bronze (Case Q, No. 36). PLATE XIII.
Probably Herakleopolitan or XIIth dynasty.
H., 5¼ inches. *Lent by the Rev. William MacGregor.*

40 HEAD OF A NEGRO, blue and black glazed faience. The hair, coloured black, is arranged in four locks, one falling over the forehead, one on either side of the head, and one at the back. The ears are pierced for ear-rings. On the shoulders of the figure are seated small dog-headed apes. At the back of the neck is a three-ribbed ring for suspending the figure. PLATE X.
XIXth or XXth dynasty.
H., 2 inches.
Lent by the Provost and Fellows of Eton College.

41 SQUATTING FIGURE OF A MAN, red quartzite sandstone. He wears a full wig and long skirt, and has both hands placed on his knees. Uninscribed.
XIIth dynasty.
H., 7 inches. *Lent by the Rev. William MacGregor.*

On the top of Case Q

ROUND-TOPPED FUNERARY STELE, wood, covered with gesso in which the figures and hieroglyphs are cut in *cavo-relievo* and painted blue, the ground being white. The figures represent the prophet, judge, and chief scribe of the temple of Amon, Zedmentef-'onkh, son of the priest of Amon-Rē' and chief scribe of the temple of Amon, Amenemopet, adoring the god Harmachis, "chief of the gods."

XXIst dynasty.

H., 9 inches. *Lent by Henry Oppenheimer, Esq.*

PEDESTAL R

STATUETTE OF A MAN, seated on a rough rectangular base with left leg raised and bent at the knee, and the right turned in towards it; grey limestone with traces of paint. He is beardless and wears a bushy wig; the left arm (broken at the elbow) rests on the left knee, and the right hand on the edge of his skirt. At the back is a broad inscribed plinth with funerary prayers for the high court-official Basa. There are further inscriptions on the base before the figure, and on the skirt, containing the throne-name of King Psammetichus I, Wahibrē', and on the right shoulder is the name of the king, Psametik, in a cartouche, as son of Rē'.

XXVIth dynasty.

H., including base, 13 inches.

Lent by the Rev. William MacGregor.

CASE S

1 WOODEN FIGURE OF A MAN, standing with body thrown slightly back and the arms at the sides, holding in one hand a globular pot by a loop, and in the other an uncertain object (broken off). He wears a full wig (coloured blue) and a long apron: his feet are bare. From the furniture of a tomb. Grenfell collection, No. 38.

XIIth dynasty.

H., 6 inches. *Lent by Sir C. Hercules Read.*

2 STATUETTE OF A BOY, electrum. Nude figure standing on a wooden pedestal and holding in the left hand a lotus bud with long stalk. On the pedestal is an inscription giving the name of the boy: "Amenemheb." The figure was cast and the metal worked upon after it was chilled. Found in a tomb at Thebes with the statuette, Case S, No. 4. PLATE XV.

Early XVIIIth dynasty. (Period of Amenhotep I.)

Publ. CARNARVON and CARTER, *Five Years' Explorations at Thebes*, p. 75 with frontispiece and Pl. LXVII.

H., $5\frac{1}{8}$ inches. *Lent by the Earl of Carnarvon.*

3 STANDING FIGURE OF A YOUNG NEGRESS, ebony; nude, with the left leg advanced. The forearms, which were movable, being let into socket-holes in the upper arms, are missing. The hair is in four separate tufts. On original rectangular stand. PLATE XV.

XVIIIth dynasty.

H., including stand, $6\frac{3}{4}$ inches.

Lent by the Senate of the University of London.

4 FIGURE OF A BOY, wood. He is young and beardless; his close-cropped hair is painted black and his eyes white and black. He wears a short skirt with front flap, decorated with incised lines. His left leg is advanced and his arms are at his sides. The figure is

mounted on its original wooden pedestal, of a coarser wood, on which is cut the funerary prayer to Osiris, prince of eternity, made for Huben-f, by his father. Found in a tomb at Thebes, with the electrum statuette exhibited in Case S, No. 2.

Early XVIIIth dynasty.

Publ. CARNARVON and CARTER, *Five Years' Explorations*, p. 75, Pl. LXVII.

H., including pedestal, 13¼ inches.

Lent by the Earl of Carnarvon.

PLATE XIV. 5 FIGURE OF A MAN, wood, painted. He stands with left leg advanced, on the original oblong pedestal. His left arm is raised to hold a staff (missing); his right arm hangs at his side. He is beardless, and wears a full wig and long skirt. The wig and eyes are painted black, the skirt white, the face and body yellow (the colour on the face has worn off). The nails are picked out in white. The face is very finely cut.

XIIth dynasty.

H., including pedestal, 8½ inches.

Lent by the Earl of Carnarvon.

6 WOODEN FIGURE OF NAKHT-'ONKH, son of Khnum-'o standing on the original wooden pedestal, on which is inscribed in hieroglyphs painted white his name and parentage. Nakht-'onkh advances with the left foot forward and arms hanging slightly forward at the sides of his stiffly projecting apron. He wears no other garment, and his feet and head are bare, the latter being without a wig, and showing only his closely cropped hair. The head and face are extremely well carved, the latter showing the cheerfully smiling visage of an intelligent fellâh. The figure formed part of an untouched burial discovered at Rîfeh in 1907.

XIIth dynasty.

Publ. PETRIE, *Gizeh and Rifeh*, Pl. XIV, with pp. 12, 27; also MURRAY, *The Tomb of Two Brothers*, Pl. XXI, no. 8.

H., including pedestal, 10 inches.

Lent by the University Museum, Manchester.

7 MAGICAL DOLL, wooden. In the form of a nude woman with a grotesque head and movable arms. The head has the ears of a lioness, and the face is leonine in type; on the head is a wig painted black. In each hand is a bronze cobra.

Early XVIIIth dynasty.

Publ. QUIBELL, *Ramesseum*, Pl. III, 12; and HALL, *Journal of Egyptian Archaeology*, i, p. 203, Pl. XXXIV.

H., 8 inches. *Lent by the Manchester Museum.*

8 WOODEN FIGURE OF A MAN, beardless, wearing a short wig and long apron, advancing with left leg advanced and left arm raised to hold a staff, which has disappeared. The feet and pedestal are broken off. The face is of extremely good style and is probably a portrait. From a set of funerary models, placed in a tomb.

XIIth dynasty.

Formerly in the Hilton Price collection.

H., 11 inches. *Lent by Max J. Bonn, Esq.*

9 FIGURE OF A MAN, wood. He stands with left leg advanced, on the original oblong pedestal. Both arms hang down the sides; the right hand open, the left grasped some object now lost. His head is shaven on top and at the back, but two broad locks of hair fall on either side and cover the ears. The eyes and eyebrows were inlaid, but the inlay has fallen out, and is missing. He wears a crimped loin-cloth with flap hanging down in front. On the pedestal is an inscription in four horizontal lines giving a prayer to Horakhuti for offerings for the *ka* of B...a-ref (?). PLATE XIV.

Late XVIIIth or XIXth dynasty.

From the Ravestein collection.

H., including the pedestal, $8\frac{3}{4}$ inches.

Lent by the Musées Royaux du Cinquantenaire, Brussels.

10 STATUETTE OF A MAN, white limestone; wig, eyes, and inscription painted black. He has a full wig, parted in the middle, is beardless, and wears over the skirt, which shows below a full sleeved or caped robe of gauffered linen: his arms are crossed, and he holds the corners of the cape with his hands. He also wears a PLATE X.

Hathor symbol, shown in slight relief, hanging by a cord round his neck. On the front of his robe is his name: "The scribe of the recruits, Hui."

XVIIIth-XIXth dynasty.

H., $3\frac{1}{2}$ inches. *Lent by the Earl of Carnarvon.*

PLATE XVI. 11 STATUETTE OF THE GOD AMON in the likeness of Thotmosis III. Gold. He wears the usual crown of Amon, but the feathers have been broken off and are missing. The features of the face are finely modelled, and on the chin is a long plaited false beard. The right arm is flexed across the breast, and in the hand is a *khepsh* sceptre. The left arm hangs down the side, and in the hand is an *ankh* amulet. The god wears a short loin-cloth, lined, with a broad girdle. Found in the neighbourhood of Karnak, Thebes.

XVIIIth dynasty.

H., 7 inches. *Lent by the Earl of Carnarvon.*

PLATE XLIV. 12 CHALICE, blue glazed faience. Ornamentation in low relief. Around the rim is a row of waterfowl, with nests and eggs, and below there is a broad band showing an elaborate marsh scene, with men in canoes fowling and fishing, while in the water below cattle and horses are being driven through the stream, and a crocodile attacks a horse. The lower part of the cup is in the form of a lotus flower. On the stem and foot are inverted palm leaves.

Late XVIIIth or early XIXth dynasty.

Publ. H. WALLIS, *Egyptian Ceramic Art*, 1900, p. 22, with Pl. IX and X.

H., 6 inches. *Lent by the Rev. William MacGregor.*

PLATE XLIV. 13 CHALICE, blue glazed faience. Ornamentation in low relief. Around the rim is a narrow border of pearls and oblongs, and below are two bands showing: (*a*) men, animals, and birds in a reedy marsh; (*b*) a papyrus marsh scene, with canoes upon the water, and animals and birds of different kinds. In the water are various species of fish. The lower part of the cup is modelled in the

form of a lotus flower. On the stem and foot are inverted papyrus flowers and buds. The underside of the foot is modelled as an open papyrus flower.

Late XVIIIth or early XIXth dynasty.

H., 5¾ inches. *Lent by the Earl of Carnarvon.*

14 CHALICE, blue glazed faience. Ornamentation in low relief. Around the rim is a band of ducks among papyrus reeds, and below are two bands showing: (*a*) the bringing in and sacrifice of prisoners in the presence of sacred persons; (*b*) the king and charioteers in a battle-field strewn with dead. The lower part of the cup is decorated with papyrus flowers and buds. On the stem and foot are inverted palm leaves.

Late XVIIIth or early XIXth dynasty.

Publ. H. WALLIS, *Egyptian Ceramic Art*, 1900, pp. 22-25, with Pl. IX; and C. RICKETTS, *Journal of Egyptian Archaeology*, vol. v, pp. 145-147, with Pl. XXIII.

H., 5¾ inches.

Lent by the Provost and Fellows of Eton College.

15 CHALICE, blue glazed faience. Ornamentation in low relief. Around the rim is a row of sacred eyes, and below are two bands divided into panels, each representing a king slaying an enemy. The lower part of the cup is in the form of a lotus flower. On the stem and foot are inverted papyrus flowers and buds.

Late XVIIIth or early XIXth dynasty.

Publ. H. WALLIS, *Egyptian Ceramic Art*, 1900, pp. 22-25, with Pl. IX; and C. RICKETTS, *Journal of Egyptian Archaeology*, vol. v, pp. 145-147, with Pl. XXIV and XXV B.

H., 6½ inches.

Lent by the Provost and Fellows of Eton College.

16 DRAUGHTSMAN, red jasper. In the form of a lion's head. On the top is incised the prenomen of Queen Hatshepsût and around the back of her neck her nomen.

XVIIIth dynasty.

From the Hilton Price collection, No. 4181.

H., 1¼ inch. *Lent by the Earl of Carnarvon.*

PLATE XX. 17 HEAD OF A NEGRO, bronze. The eyes are inlaid with red and white glass paste, and are outlined in gold; the brows are also gold. On the top of the head is a patch of gold. At the back are traces of an attachment.

Saïte period (?).

H., 1½ inch. *Lent by the Earl of Carnarvon.*

PLATE XLI. 18 TWO-HANDLED AMPHORA, glazed faience. The mouth and neck are blue with black dots around lip. The ground of the bowl is white, the upper part decorated with lotus petals in blue, black, and white. The handles are blue, and from them hang lotus flowers and buds. The lower part of the bowl represents a lotus flower in blue and black with the base white.

Late XVIIIth dynasty.

H., 5¾ inches. *Lent by the Earl of Carnarvon.*

On the top of Case T

CENSER, bronze. The falcon's head has no disk or uraeus. Behind the incense-box, in the shape of a cartouche, is a kneeling figure of a king, wearing the royal cap and uraeus, with the hands extended to the box (the left arm is missing). In front of the box is incised the titulary of King Amasis: "Good god, KHNEM-IB-RE', beloved of the gods of Iatakhet, to whom life is given for ever."

XXVIth dynasty.

L., 15½ inches. *Lent by the Rev. Randolph Berens.*

Left side of Case T

A. HORUS-FALCON, serpentine, with deeply cut eyes (originally inlaid), strongly curved beak, blunt tail, and rudimentary legs. Probably from Hierakonpolis.

Archaic period.

L., 7 inches. *Lent by the Rev. Randolph Berens.*

B. FRAGMENT OF TOMB-RELIEF, white limestone. The cartouche of Khufu between the upper parts of two female figures with short hair, wearing long, close-fitting garments suspended by yokes over the shoulders. In front of the first figure are the hieroglyphs *ḥetep-s.* The signs were painted blue. This fragment formed part of a procession of women symbolizing various estates, the name of one of which began with the name of King Khufu, and that of another with the words Hetep-s . . . Such representations of the estates of a noble are often found in tombs of the Old Kingdom.

IVth-Vth dynasty.

H., $8\frac{3}{4}$ inches; L., 12 inches.

Lent by the Rev. William MacGregor.

C. LION, couchant, with tail curved up over the back, white quartzite. The head is disproportionately large, and the ears (one broken) project strongly at the sides. The eyes are not indicated; the mouth is grinning, but the teeth are not shown. The legs are roughly indicated. Probably from Hierakonpolis.

Archaic period; beginning of the Ist dynasty.

L., 9 inches. *Lent by the Rev. Randolph Berens.*

D. LION, couchant, with tail curved up over the back, black and white granite. The head is treated in the archaic manner, with mouth open and grinning teeth showing. The ears and legs are summarily treated; the eyes are not hollowed out for inlay. Probably from Hierakonpolis.

Archaic period; beginning of the Ist dynasty.

L., 13 inches. *Lent by the Rev. Randolph Berens.*

E. HORUS-FALCON, black and white diorite, summarily worked with eyes not indicated, the beak solid with the rest of the head blunt tail, and rudimentary legs.

Archaic period; beginning of the Ist dynasty.

L., 9 inches. *Lent by the Rev. Randolph Berens.*

Right side of Case T

STELE with rounded top, of fine white limestone. Scene in relief of the scribe Iri venerating the deified monarchs Ahmose (Amasis) I and Ahmes-Nefretari. In the upper register are the king and queen seated side by side on thrones in a shrine; the king wears the *nemes*-head-dress with uraeus, and holds the crook and symbol of life; the queen has the high feathers of Mut. Before them are their titles, and outside the shrine, which is approached by a sloping ramp, is a table of offerings. In the lower register Iri kneels with hands upraised in adoration; before him is a prayer beginning: "Give praises to the king; adoration to the queen," for Iri.

XVIIIth dynasty.

Publ. GARDINER, *Journal of Egyptian Archaeology*, vol. iv, p. 188, with Pl. XXXVII.

H., 11¼ inches. *Lent by the Rev. William MacGregor.*

CASE T

1 MIRROR, bronze. Oval in shape, with a papyrus flower and stalk handle. On the papyrus flower stand two falcons facing outwards. The handle is ornamented with filigree detail. Found in the same tomb as the statuette shown in Case O, No. 38.

Late XVIIth dynasty.

H., 8¼ inches. *Lent by the Earl of Carnarvon.*

2 RAZOR, bronze. The handle is in the shape of a negro playing a guitar. He wears an ostrich feather in his hair, a necklace and a loin-cloth. The end of the guitar is in the form of a duck's head.

XIXth dynasty.

L., 3¾ inches. *Lent by the Earl of Carnarvon.*

3 FACE OF KING AMENHOTEP III, red jasper. For inlaying.
XVIIIth dynasty.
H., 1 inch. *Lent by the Earl of Carnarvon.*

4 TWO PLAQUETTES, of oblong form. Blue glazed faience. Each side contains a separate composition in pierced work and relief.
Both are late XVIIIth or early XIXth dynasty.

A. Front: Horus upon a lotus flower flanked by winged uraei over pylons.

Back: In the centre a Hathor-head with crowned uraei on either side, and flanked by cats standing upon papyrus reeds. Pierced through its breadth by six holes.
L., 2 inches. *Lent by the Earl of Carnarvon.*

B. Front: In the centre the god Re‘: on either side a king smites his enemies.

Back: Harmakhis upon a lotus flower flanked by two sacred eyes and goddesses with outspread wings. Pierced through its breadth with ten holes.
L., 2 inches. *Lent by the Rev. William MacGregor.*

5 PENDANT, green glazed schist. Isis suckling Horus, in pierced work and low relief. There is a ring at the back showing that this group was hung as a pendant.
XXIst or XXIInd dynasty.
Publ. H. WALLIS, *Egyptian Ceramic Art*, p. 16, fig. 24.
H., 2½ inches. *Lent by the Rev. William MacGregor.*

6 TOILET-DISH, ivory. In the form of a duck with recurved neck.
XVIIIth dynasty.
L., 2½ inches. *Lent by the Hon. Richard Bethell.*

7 PAIR OF CASTANETS, ivory. In the shape of a hand issuing from a female head, wearing wig with curl on shoulder.
XVIIIth dynasty.
L., 4 inches. *Lent by the Rev. William MacGregor.*

PLATE LII. 8 IVORY LABEL for a pair of sandals. On the obverse is an incised scene showing King Den seizing a Bedawî Arab and smiting him with his mace. Above the scene is the name of the King, and to the right is the standard of Wepwawet and an inscription reading: "First time of Smiting the East." The label is pierced with a hole at the top right-hand corner, and on the reverse is incised a pair of sandals.

Ist dynasty.

H., $1\frac{3}{4}$ inch; L., $2\frac{1}{8}$ inches.

Publ. SPIEGELBERG, *Zeitshrift für Aegyptische Sprache*, vol. xxxv, p. 7; NEWBERRY, *Proceedings of the Soc. Bibl. Arch.*, 1912, Pl. XXXI, 6; and *Ancient Egypt*, 1914, p. 150, fig. 3.

Lent by the Rev. William MacGregor.

9 TWO SACRED EYES, glazed faience. In pierced work and low relief. The eye on the left side of the case is supported on a winged lion with uraeus in front: the one on the right side by the lower half of the body and wings of a falcon, with human arm and hand holding a *sam*-sign, and between the foot and tail of the bird is an eye. Both eyes are of fine blue glaze, the eye-balls in black glaze with the whites of the eyes in white stone inlay. Other details in black and yellow glaze over the blue.

Saïte period or later.

H., 2 inches. *Lent by the Earl of Carnarvon.*

10 FOUR GAMING RODS, ivory. Hemi-cylindrical. Two end in finely carved jackals' heads; the other two have no terminal ornament. All are decorated with transverse incised lines at intervals, doubtless intended to represent binding material of some sort. Said to come from Thebes, and formerly in Lord Grenfell's collection.

L., $7\frac{1}{4}$ inches. *Lent by the Manchester Museum.*

11 SACRED EYE AMULET, blue glazed faience. The ends are pierced in a groove with eight holes.

XVIIIth dynasty.

L., $1\frac{3}{8}$ inch. *Lent by the Earl of Carnarvon.*

12 COMB, ivory. On the top is a horse feeding at a trough in low relief and pierced work. The teeth of the comb are broken. A similar comb, dated Ramses II, is figured by PETRIE in *Illahûn, Kahun,* and *Gurob*, Pl. XVIII, 46. PLATE LIII.

XIXth dynasty.

H., $1\frac{1}{4}$ inch. *Lent by the Earl of Carnarvon.*

13 TOP PIECE AND PANELS OF AN IVORY CASKET. PLATE LV.

Hieroglyphs and ornamentation in very delicate low relief, with some details stained a pale green.

Top Piece. From one end of the casket, with a circular hole drilled near right-hand end on top, and five rectangular socket-holes (three $\frac{3}{4}$ inch wide, two $1\frac{1}{16}$ inch wide) cut in the under-side. Between two lines in relief are inscriptions reading from the centre: (*a*) "Mayest thou do the desire of thy heart . . ." (*b*) "Mayest thou do what thou desirest, tire not thereof." L., $7\frac{1}{2}$ inches; H., $1\frac{1}{8}$ inch; B., $\frac{5}{16}$ inch.

Narrow Panels. One perfect, the other a fragment. Ornamentation, a papyrus flower between papyrus buds. Height without tenons 6 inches, breadth 1 inch at top widening to $1\frac{1}{4}$ inch at $3\frac{1}{2}$ inches from top. The tenons are $\frac{1}{4}$ inch at top and bottom, and fit into the smaller sockets of the top piece, and probably belonged to the end of the casket. On the back of the lower tenon is incised the hieroglyph *maa*.

Broad Panels. Three nearly complete, and lower part of a fourth, each with a figure of an official bearing offerings, and in the background papyrus reeds. These officials are all similarly clad. They wear short curled wigs with lotus flowers secured to fillets over forehead. The first two have a band over the left shoulder tied in a bow at the side under the right arm: the third has two bands crossed over the chest. They all wear short plain loin-cloths. The first man holds with his right hand a basket of fruit above his right shoulder, and a duck grasped by the neck in his left hand. Behind him is a short-horned calf wearing a collar, from which hangs a lotus flower. The second man balances with his left hand a basket of figs on his head; from his left arm hangs a bunch of lotus flowers and buds with long stems; in his right hand is a rush basket. In

front walks a stork. The third man leads another calf by a cord tied around its neck, and with his right hand balances a basket of fruit upon his head. From the right arm hangs by a cord a bag of figs. Only the lower part of the fourth panel is preserved. Height without tenons 6 inches, breadth 2 inches at top. The second panel is straight on the left side, but on the right projects $\frac{3}{8}$ inch at $2\frac{1}{2}$ inches from the base. The third panel has $\frac{1}{8}$ inch projections at either side, $2\frac{1}{2}$ inches from the base. The tenons measure $\frac{1}{4}$ inch top and bottom, and on their backs have hieroglyphic signs as guides to the fitter.

Were it not for certain points in the writing of the inscription on the top piece, there would be no question at all as to ascribing the casket to the Old Kingdom, or more precisely to the IVth or Vth dynasty. But as Dr. A. H. Gardiner points out, the inscription cannot be earlier than the Saïte period,[1] and as the inscription is certainly of the same date as the panel reliefs, it is to the Saïte period that the casket may be assigned.

Two panels figured by J. CAPART, *L'Art Egyptien*, 1911, Pl. CXCI, and there ascribed to Saïte (?) period.

Lent by the Rev. William MacGregor.

PLATE XXIII. 14 AXE-HEAD, bronze. Ornamentation, a central panel of pierced work representing two cynocephali apes between a papyrus column. On the blade is the name and title of the owner, "the Superintendent of the priests, the Ox-herd, Khu-meh." From Et Taraff, Thebes.

XIIth dynasty.

L., $3\frac{1}{2}$ inches. *Lent by the Earl of Carnarvon.*

15 COMB, ivory; with top in the form of an ostrich.

Early pre-dynastic period.

L., $3\frac{1}{4}$ inches.

Lent by the Senate of the University of London.

[1] "This," Dr. Gardiner writes, "is proved by the use of the boat-sign for *im*, by the writing *mr.n.k* for *mrt.n.k*, and indicated also by the spelling *ḫt* for *ḫrt*." Mr. Howard Carter points out that the position of the handle on the *k*-basket, the form of the *wr*-bird and the horizontal, not simpering mouths of the men in the reliefs, all conform to the conventions of the Old Kingdom, so that if on philological grounds the casket must be assigned to the XXVIth dynasty it is an extraordinary example of faithful archaism.

16 TOILET SET comprising:

MIRROR, bronze. Oval mirror with curved papyrus flower and stalk handle.

H., 6½ inches.

RAZOR, bronze. With concave blade for shaving the face, and convex blade for shaving the armpits.

L., 7¼ inches.

TWEEZERS, bronze.

L., 2¾ inches.

HONE.

L., 4 inches.

Found in the Birâba, Thebes.

Publ. CARNARVON and CARTER, *Five Years' Explorations at Thebes*, Pl. LXV. *Lent by the Earl of Carnarvon.*

17 FLAT CARVED FIGURE OF BES, ebony; from a piece of furniture (?). The back is carved as elaborately as the front, the ribs and muscles being strongly marked. On the head is a lily. At each end is the dowel for insertion in another piece of wood.

XVIIIth-XIXth dynasty.

H., 4½ inches. *Lent by the Rev. William MacGregor.*

18 FACE AND NECK OF A MAN, red faience, with eyes and eyebrows inlaid in coloured paste. From a small composite figure. PLATE X.

XVIIIth or early XIXth dynasty.

H., 1¼ inch. *Lent by the Earl of Carnarvon.*

19 AMULET, green glazed steatite. A feline head of Sekhmet with disk and collar; below hangs a band with an oval in which are magical figures.

XIXth dynasty or later.

H., 4½ inches. *Lent by the Earl of Carnarvon.*

20 AXE-HEAD, bronze. Ornamentation in openwork, a dog attacking a gazelle. PLATE XXIII.

Early XVIIIth dynasty.

L., 4¼ inches. *Lent by Sir Arthur Evans.*

CASE U

PLATE XLV. 1a A FLYING FALCON AND SERIES OF HIEROGLYPHIC SIGNS for inlaying in a wooden[1] shrine. Vitreous paste. The flying falcon is from the top left-hand corner of the shrine. The hieroglyphic signs are from the protocol of a king, probably Nekht-hor-heb (Nectanebo I). Each example is delicately modelled on the upper surface in low relief; the backs are flat, and the polychrome inlay imitates the detail of the objects figured. The ground colour is pale blue, the inlay dark blue and red: some of the hieroglyphs have details in yellow and black glaze over the pale blue ground. These are the only perfect examples of their kind at present known, and are of extraordinarily fine technique and workmanship. From Ashmunên.

XXXth dynasty.

The hieroglyphs are of three sizes: H., 6½ inches, 6 inches, and 3½ inches. *Lent by the Earl of Carnarvon.*

PLATE XLV. 1b UPPER PART OF THE FIGURE OF A KING, vitreous paste. Pale blue ground, with head-dress and waistband in dark blue. From Memphis.

Early Ptolemaic period.

Publ. C. RICKETTS, *Journal of Egyptian Archaeology*, v, p. 77, with Pl. IX.

H., 4¼ inches. *Lent by the Earl of Carnarvon.*

PLATE XLV. 1c FRAGMENT OF A FALCON, vitreous paste. Dark blue inlay on a pale blue ground. Provenance unknown, and probably of an earlier date than the preceding examples.

H., 2 inches. *Lent by the Earl of Carnarvon.*

[1] Small pieces of decayed wood were adhering to the hieroglyphic signs when first found.

2 UPPER PART OF A STAFF, wood. Ornamentation on the handle of rings of different coloured barks inlaid. On the shaft is a vertical column of hieroglyphs, incised, and filled in with blue paste giving the name of the "*uab*-priest of Amon [of the temple] of Thutmose III, Mentu."

XVIIIth dynasty.

L., 1 foot $5\frac{1}{2}$ inches. *Lent by the Earl of Carnarvon.*

3 UPPER PART OF A STAFF, wood. Ornamentation on the handle inlaid in different coloured barks to imitate binding.

XVIIIth dynasty.

L., 1 foot, $1\frac{1}{2}$ inch. *Lent by the Earl of Carnarvon.*

4 TOILET TRAY, blue glazed faience, in the form of an oryx with legs tied beneath its body. PLATE XLI.

XVIIIth dynasty.

L., $4\frac{3}{8}$ inches.

Lent by the Provost and Fellows of Eton College.

5 HEAD OF HATHOR, ebony, from the end of a wand. Carved only on one side. The face is of the broad type, with cow's ears and uraeus; the hair is bound with four bands. Above the head are seven uraei in front of an openwork naos, flanked by two cats looking backwards, and with two cats above the cornice, looking outwards. On each jamb of the naos is incised the inscription: "Beloved of Mut, lady of Asheru."

New Kingdom.

H., $4\frac{3}{4}$ inches. *Lent by the Earl of Carnarvon.*

6 MENAT-AMULET, wood, with the head of the goddess Mut wearing the vulture head-dress; inscribed for "the priest of Thoth, lord of Ashmunên, the scribe of the sculptors Nesiamon, deceased, son of the priest of Mut in Thebes, the chief scribe of Pharaoh, Nesipaḥerentaḥet." On the lower part are the titles of King

Osorkon (I), beloved of Amon, Sekhemkheperrē', beneath a winged disk. It bears traces of paste inlay.

XXIInd dynasty.

Publ. *Catalogue of Hilton Price Collection*, No. 1740.

L., 4¼ inches.

Lent by the Musées Royaux du Cinquantenaire, Brussels.

PLATE LVI. 7 TOILET BOX, wood, inlaid with blue paste. The handle is formed of a nude girl among papyrus plants. She is leaning slightly forward, and supports on her right shoulder a vase with large cone of ointment which, scooped out, forms the dish. The papyrus flowers were inlaid with blue paste. The lid of the dish is missing. Found by Professor Petrie in the cemetery of Herakleopolis, 1921.

XVIIIth dynasty.

L., 10½ inches.

Lent by the British School of Archaeology in Egypt.

PLATE LIII. 8 COMB, wood. On the top is a kneeling ibex in pierced work delicately modelled.

XVIIIth dynasty.

H., 2½ inches.

Lent by the Musées Royaux du Cinquantenaire, Brussels.

PLATE LIII. 9 FLY, ivory. The upper surface is modelled, the back is flat. There is a ring at the top for suspension.

XIIth dynasty.

H., 2¾ inches. *Lent by the Earl of Carnarvon.*

PLATE LIII. 10 COMB, wood. On the top is a cheetah in pierced work delicately modelled.

XVIIIth dynasty.

H., 1⅞ inch.

Lent by the Musées Royaux du Cinquantenaire, Brussels.

11 TOILET DISH, wood, inlaid with blue paste. The handle is formed of two figures of Bes facing each other, and holding between them a papyrus stalk, the flower of which is between their faces. Above the heads of the Bes figures is a bundle of reeds, which support an ovoid bowl with rim decorated with a tooth pattern. Found at Sedment el Gebel with ring of Amenhotep III. (See NAVILLE, *Ahnas el Medineh*, pp. 12-13. PLATE LVI.

XVIIIth dynasty.

L., 7 inches.

Lent by the Senate of the University of London.

12 TOILET BOX, wood, inlaid with blue paste. The handle is formed of a dancing girl playing the guitar, standing in a boat in the midst of tall papyrus plants : the bow and stern of the boat end in a duck's head. Beneath the boat is conventional water, below which is a band with three kinds of fish. Above the head of the dancing girl is a bunch of lotus flowers and buds, tied in the middle, which supports an ovoid bowl, with broad rim, decorated with a double row of pearls in low relief. The lid of the dish is missing. Found at Sedment el Gebel with ring of Amenhotep III. (See NAVILLE, *Ahnas el Medineh*, pp. 12-13.) PLATE LVI.

XVIIIth dynasty.

L., $8\frac{7}{8}$ inches.

Lent by the Senate of the University of London.

By right of Doorway

LINEN COVERING OF A MUMMY. On it is painted the portrait of a female with dark hair and eyes, wearing ear-rings, and draped in mummy cloths of purple colour with a deep collar upon her breast. Her hands project: in one she holds a crook and in the other a flail. On either side of the hands are falcons with outspread wings. Below the hands are figured amulets and two bands of funereal scenes. Over her head is a flying scarabaeus beetle, and on either side of the face

are winged uraei. In the background are three bands, each having the figure of a deity painted on it: Osiris, Re and Isis. From Akhmîm. Graeco-Roman period.

Publ. F. G. HILTON PRICE, *Archaeologia*, vol. liv, pp. 363-368, with Pl. XXVI.

3 feet 10 inches by 2 feet 10 inches.

Lent by Max J. Bonn, Esq.

CHISWICK PRESS: CHARLES WHITTINGHAM AND GRIGGS (PRINTERS), LTD.
TOOKS COURT, CHANCERY LANE, LONDON.

SCULPTURE. ARCHAIC PERIOD

P. 3 No. 11

LIMESTONE

SCULPTURE. OLD KINGDOM

P. 28 No. 3

PAINTED LIMESTONE

MIDDLE KINGDOM

SCULPTURE

OLD KINGDOM

P. 81 No. 41

QUARTZITE SANDSTONE

P. 100 No. 35

CALCAREOUS LIMESTONE

Plate IV

NO NON-
CIRCULATING

MIDDLE KINGDOM. SCULPTURE. MIDDLE KINGDOM

P. 28 No. 1

GRANITE

P. 77 No. 19

SERPENTINE

Plate V

SCULPTURE. NEW KINGDOM

P. 81 No. 40a

CALCAREOUS LIMESTONE

P. 80 No. 40

YELLOW JASPER

SCULPTURE. NEW KINGDOM

P. 29 No. 5

GRANITE

P. 77 No. 20

QUARTZITE SANDSTONE

P. 11 No. 11

LIMESTONE

SCULPTURE. NEW KINGDOM

P. 81 No. 43

CRYSTALLINE SANDSTONE

P. 115 No. 18
FAIENCE

P. 101 No. 40
FAIENCE

P. 97 No. 17
FAIENCE

P. 101 No. 37
LIMESTONE

P. 105 No. 10
LIMESTONE

P. 97 No. 20
BASALT

SCULPTURE. NEW KINGDOM

P. 63, B

LIMESTONE

SCULPTURE. NEW KINGDOM

P. 63, A

LIMESTONE

STATUETTES. OLD KINGDOM. HERAKLEOPOLITAN

P. 100 No. 36

BRONZE

P. 76 No 18

PAINTED LIMESTONE

P. 101 No 39

LIMESTONE

P. 104 No. 5

WOOD

P. 105 No. 9

WOOD

P. 103 No. 3

EBONY

P. 103 No. 2

ELECTRUM

STATUETTES. NEW KINGDOM

P. 106 No. 11

GOLD

P. 53 No. 17

BASALT

P. 53 No. 15

BRONZE

AMULETIC FIGURES. NEW KINGDOM TO PTOLEMAIC

P. 68 No. 22 | P. 65 No. 5 | P. 71 No. 38 | P. 68 No. 19 | P. 72 No. 40 | P. 69 No. 28 | P. 71 No. 36

P. 69 No. 23 SAITE PER. | P. 70 No. 33 NEW KINGDOM OR LATER NEFERTUM | P. 70 No. 30 GRAECO-ROMAN PER. HARPARCRATES | P. 70 No. 32 XXIX. XXX DYN. NEITH | P. 66 No. 7 XXVI DYN. (?) BAST | P. 69 No. 26 GR. & PER. NILE GOD, HAPIMU

P. 66 No. 10 SAITE PER. | P. 66 No. 9 SAITE PER. HORUS | P. 66 No. 8 PTOLEMAIC THOUERIS | P. 68 No. 17 SAITE PER. | P. 67 No. 11 XXVIII DYN. SEKHMET & BAST | P. 67 No. 15 SAITE PER. PTAH | P. 66 No. 6 XXVI DYN.

AMULET ANIMAL FIGURES. MIDDLE KINGDOM

P. 23 No. 11 AMETHYST

P. 92 No. 47 FAIENCE

P. 83 No. 8

GLAZED STEATITE

P. 108 No. 17

P. 79 No. 31

P. 76 No. 17

P. 79 No. 31

P. 98. No. 27

P. 75 No. 11

P. 79 No. 33

UNIV. OF
CALIFORNIA

BRONZE. SAITE

P. 55

P. 115 No. 20

P. 114 No. 14

P. 99 No. 29

P. 5 No. 19

BRECCIA

P. 6 No. 28

BRECCIA

P. 5 No. 21

BRECCIA

P. 6 No. 26

QUARTZITE

P. 73 No. 3

BRECCIA

TO VIEW
ARMSTRONG

STONE AND POTTERY VESSELS. PRE-DYNASTIC AND ARCHAIC

P. 82 No. 2

DIORITE

P. 4 No. 15

POTTERY

P. 77 No. 22
DIORITE

P. 98 No. 26
DIORITE

P. 78 No. 27
VEINED MARBLE

CANCELLED

STONE VESSELS. PRE-DYNASTIC AND ARCHAIC

P. 73 No. 2

DIORITE

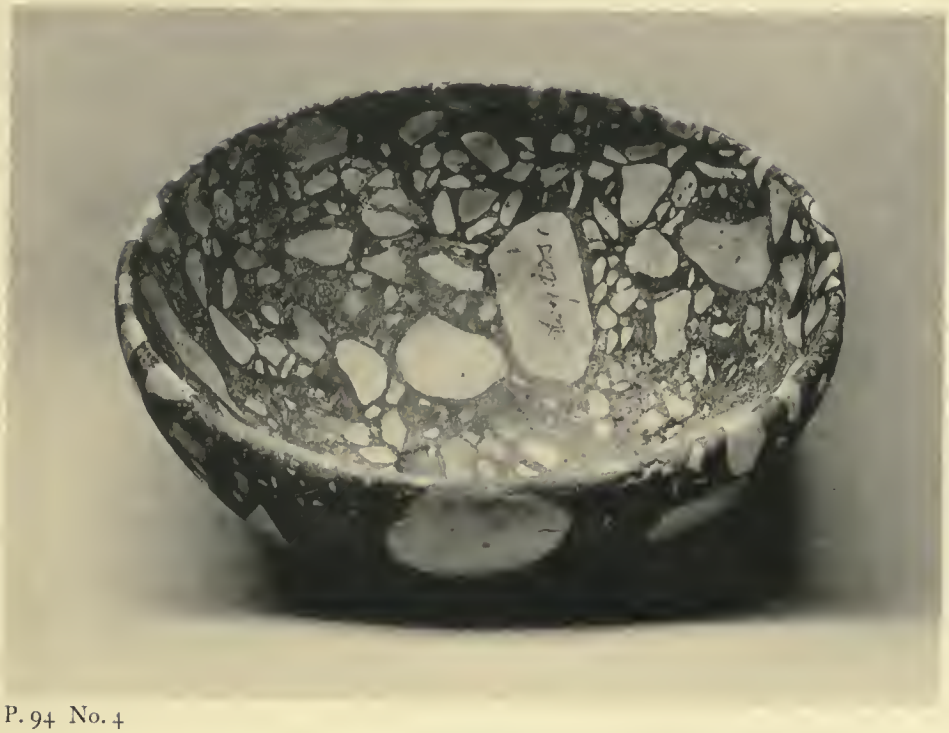
P. 73 No. 4

MARBLE

P. 78 No. 25

BRECCIA

STONE VESSELS. ARCHAIC



P. 94 No. 4

BRECCIA

P. 74 No. 7

DIORITE

STONE VESSELS. MIDDLE KINGDOM

P. 82 No. 3

DIORITE

STONE VESSELS. OLD KINGDOM

P. 88 No. 27

ARAGONITE

STONE VESSELS. NEW KINGDOM

P. 58 No. 12

P. 91 No. 45

P. 56 No. 2

ARAGONITE

STONE VESSELS. NEW KINGDOM

UNIV. OF
CALIFORNIA

P. 1, A

ARAGONITE

STONE VESSELS. MIDDLE KINGDOM

P. 90 No. 38

P. 89 No. 34

P. 89 No. 33

P. 89 No. 36

BLUE MARBLE

P. 3 No. 9

P. 4 No. 14

P. 4 No. 13

P. 7 No. 31

P. 6 No. 25

P. 7 No. 29

UNIV. OF
CALIFORNIA

POTTERY. NEW KINGDOM

P. 64, L

UNIV. OF CALIFORNIA

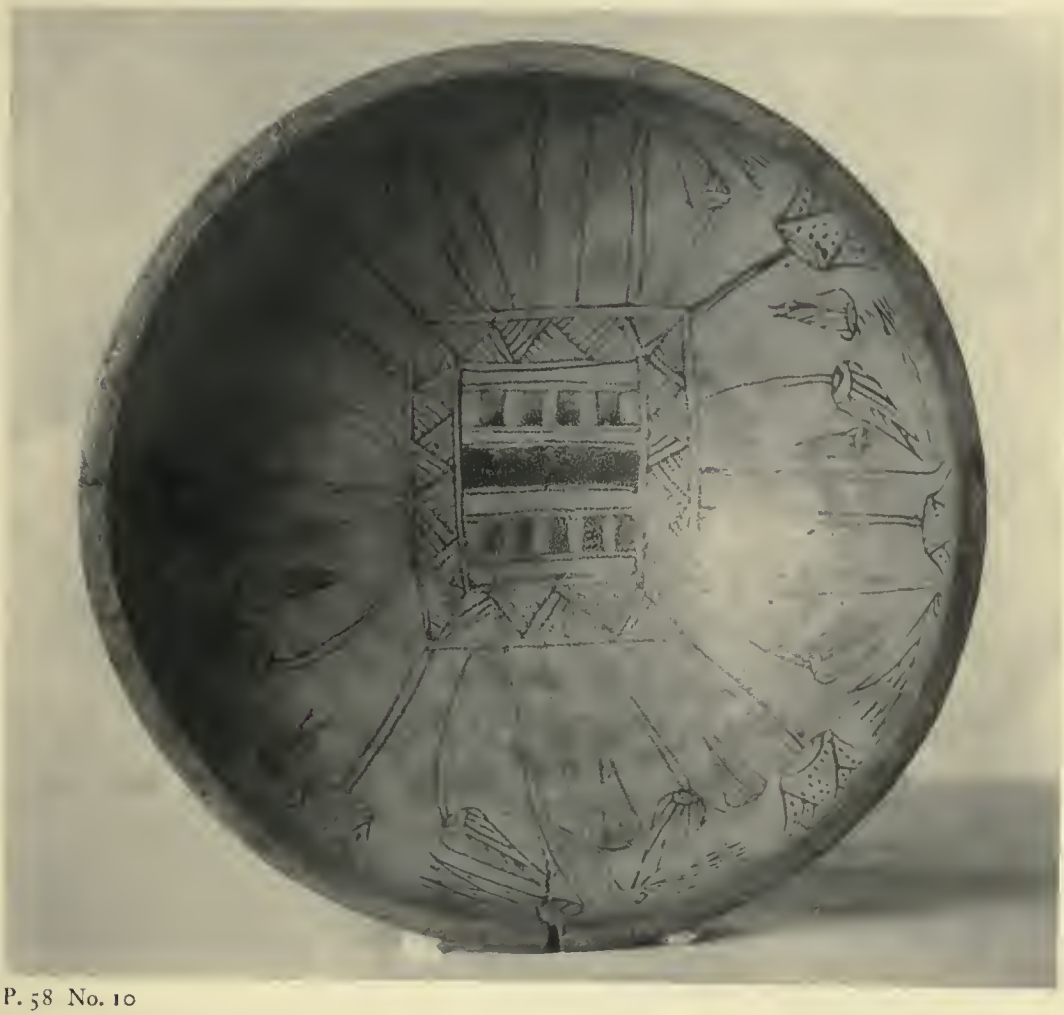
POTTERY. NEW KINGDOM

P. 84 No. 10

FAIENCE. MIDDLE KINGDOM

P. 56 Nos. 1 & 1a

FAIENCE. INTERMEDIATE. NEW KINGDOM



P. 58 No. 10

P. 58 No. 11

P. 58 No. 9

P. 85 No. 16

P. 87 No. 24

Digitized by the Internet Archive
in 2010 with funding from
University of Toronto

FAIENCE. NEW KINGDOM

P. 30 No. 4

FAIENCE. NEW KINGDOM

P. 117 No. 4

P. 108 No. 18

UNIV. OF
CALIFORNIA

FAIENCE. NEW KINGDOM AND PERIOD OF DECLINE

P. 31 No. 7

P. 86 No. 21

P. 93 No. 53

P. 91 No. 43

P. 87 No. 25

XXI-XII 7.

CANCELLED

FAIENCE. NEW KINGDOM

P. 62 No. 27

P. 56 No. 3

P. 62 No. 27

To view
Annotations

FAIENCE. NEW KINGDOM

P. 106 No. 13

P. 57 No. 6

P. 106 No. 12

P. 116 Nos. 1a, 1b, 1c

DO NOT
REMOVE

FAIENCE. PTOLEMAIC

P. 13 No. 24 P. 10 No. 5 P. 13 No. 21

FAIENCE. ROMAN

Univ. of California

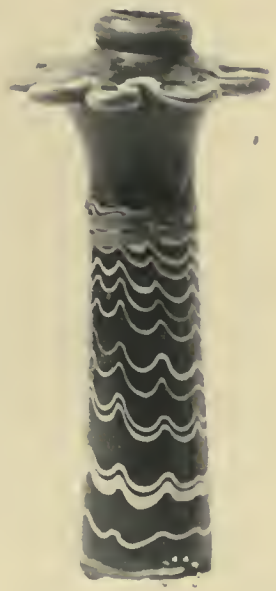
P. 10 No. 9

P. 46 No. 27

P. 42 No. 10

P. 44 No. 18

UNIV. OF
CALIFORNIA



P. 48 No. 35

P. 45 No. 21

P. 47 No. 32

JEWELLERY. MIDDLE KINGDOM AND INTERMEDIATE

P. 20 No. 10, A & B

P. 25 No. 20

P. 18 No. 2

P. 17 No. 1

UNIV. OF CALIFORNIA

CANCELLED

JEWELLERY. NEW KINGDOM

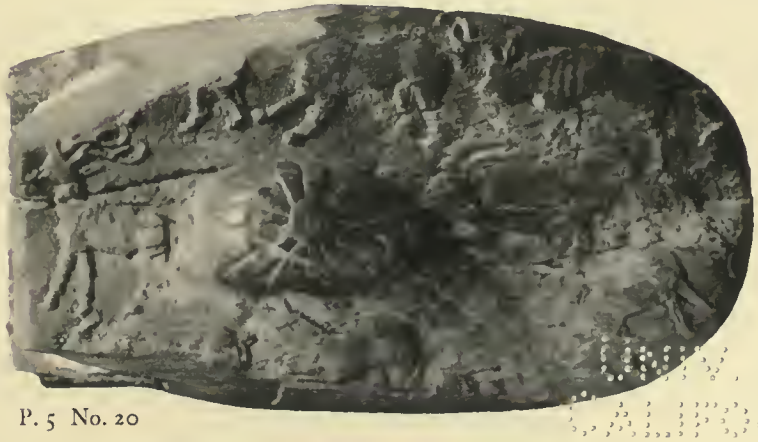
P. 26 No. 26

UNIV. OF
CALIFORNIA

IVORIES. PRE-DYNASTIC AND ARCHAIC

P. 112 No. 8

P. 5 No. 20



P. 5 No. 20

IVORIES AND WOOD. PRE-DYNASTIC TO NEW KINGDOM

P. 113 No. 12

P. 4 No. 18

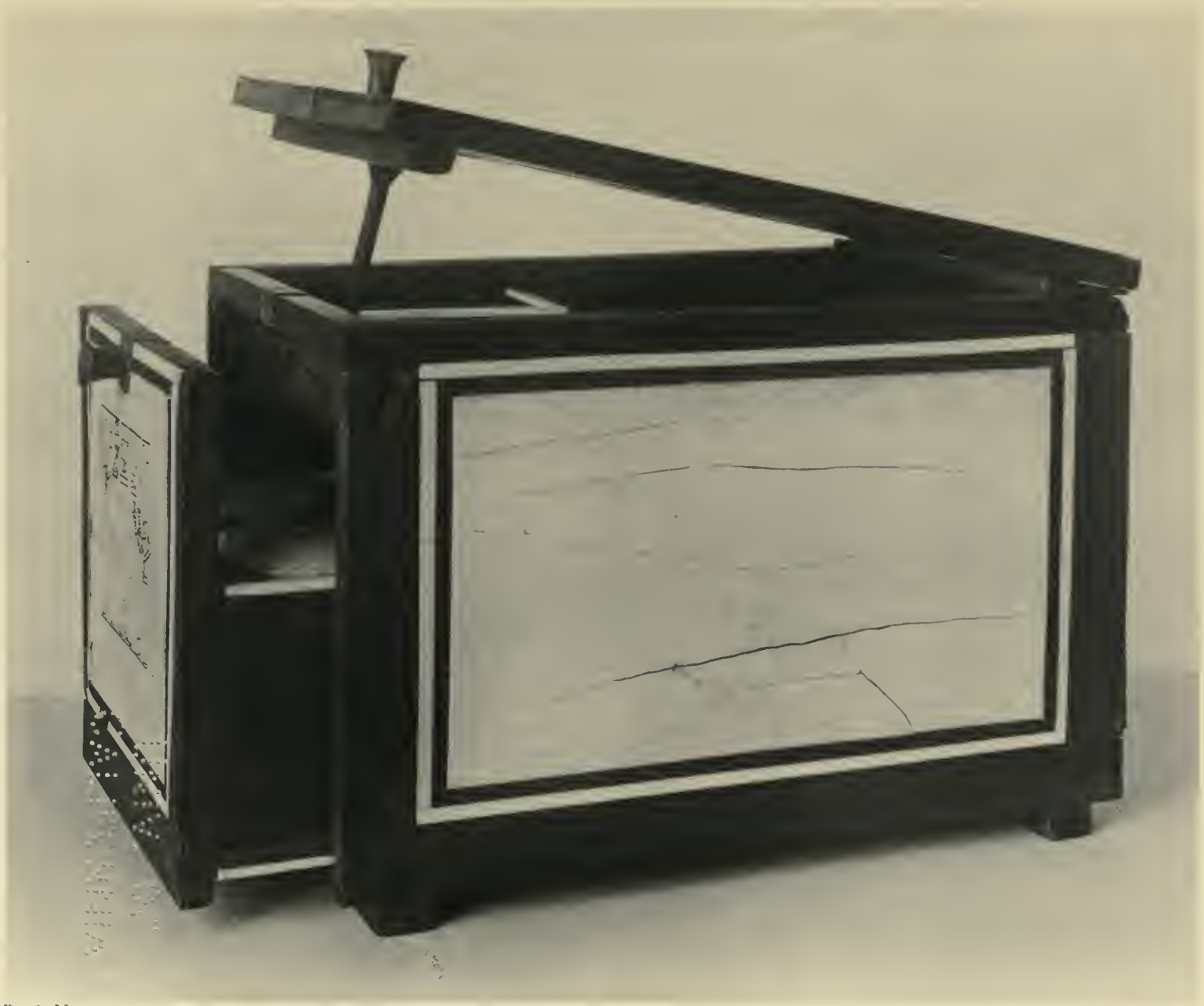
P. 118 No. 9

P. 118 No. 10

P. 118 No. 8

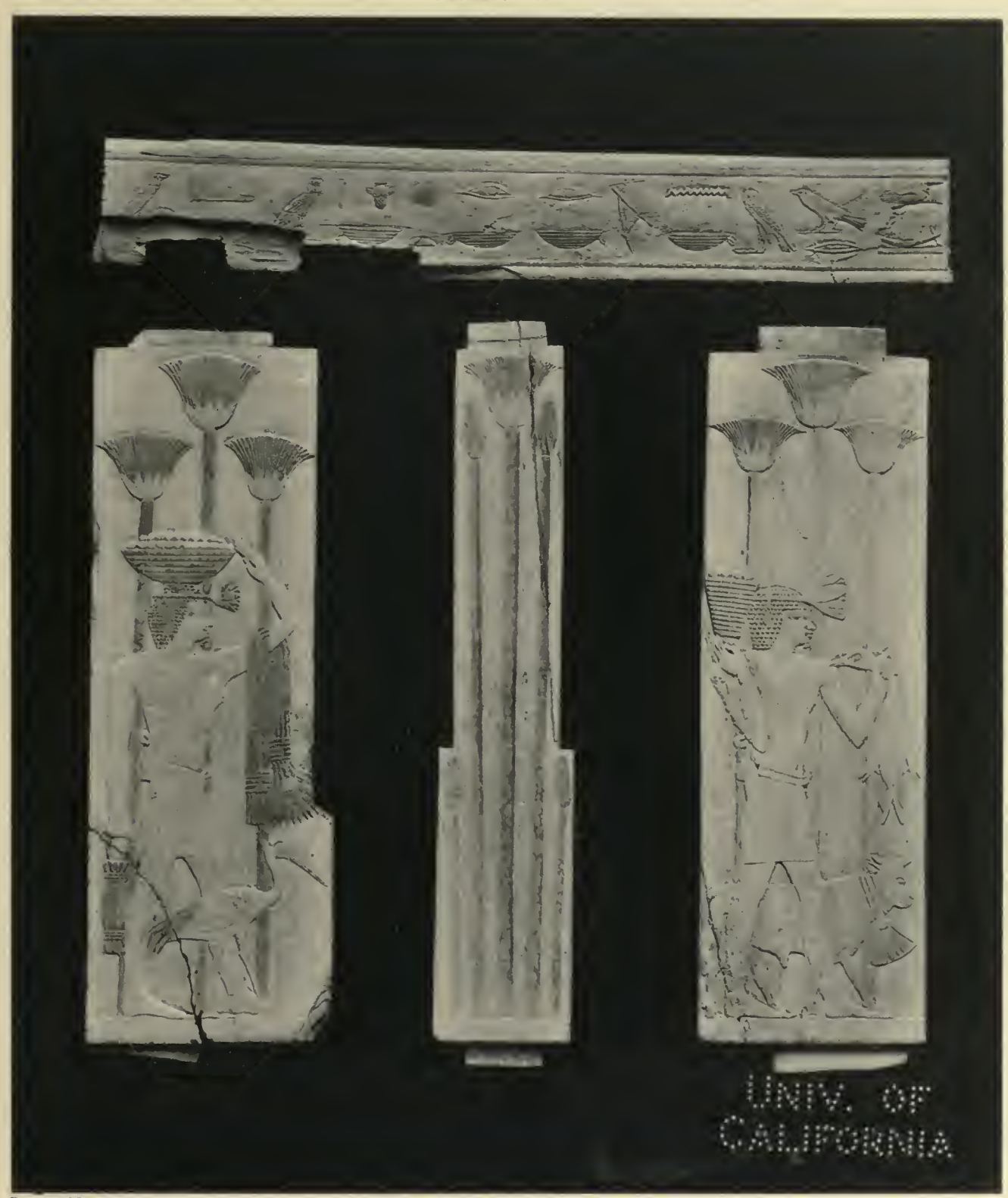
P. 3 No. 10

P. 2 No. 4



P. 58 No. 13

IVORIES. SAITE



P. 113 No. 13

DO NOT
CIRCULATE

P. 119 No. 12

P. 118 No. 7

P. 119 No. 11

14 DAY USE
RETURN TO DESK FROM WHICH BORROWED

LOAN DEPT.

This book is due on the last date stamped below, or on the date to which renewed.
Renewed books are subject to immediate recall.

31 Oct'62AE

SEP 23 1967 88

REC'D LD

SEP 23'67 -10 AM

OCT 31 1962

LOAN DEPT.

OCT 15 1969 15

REC'D LD

DEC 14 '69-3PM

JAN 15 1966 68

REC'D LD

JAN 23'66 -5 PM

NOV 1 1973 33

U.C.L.A.

RECEIVED BY

NOV 14 1979

INTER LIBRARY LOAN

NOV 8 1979

CIRCULATION DEPT.

REC'D LD NOV 5 '73 -9 PM

LD 21A-50m-3,'62
(C7097s10)476B

REC. CIR. JUN 5 '77

University Library
University of California
Berkeley